The Second of His Name and Race.

### **NAUGURATION CEREMONIES**

The City Crowded With Half a Million People,

WHILE THE RAIN POURED IN TORRENTS

President Cleveland's Last Day at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- [Special.]-The democrats went out at noon today and the redicans came in

Benjamin and Levi are now at the helm, and the republican party, besides, control both penate and house. In fact, the government is irs for the next four years.

It has been raining for three days, and it is still raining. It simply poured all day, but nevertheless the ceremonies were grand. It was again the same scenes in Washington, the massing of humanity, rank and file, in surg-ng crowds, and with the added feature f thousands fringing the roof lines the houses, and standing at the findows. The splashing tread of legions ropped by the long winding trains at the city's outskirts, and marching deep into the tangle of the streets for places. In the grand

parade, again, the numberless lines of soldiers, ne gleaming bayonets, the ringing bugle calls, the rattle of drums, the prancing horses, the niles of bunting decoration, fluttering and mbling in the rain, and last, and more than all, again the impressive influence of the GREATEST AND WETTEST MULTITUDE ing all the glitter, the pagantry and the cere-

mony. The government is commonly the soul of Washington; in fact that is all there is to, or of the city; but today the people, by their vast numbers, overshadowed it, hid it and left It beyond pale of current interest. Under the influences of the magnetism of the masses, Individuals forgot the government, even while they witnessed and applauded their own handiwork in the closing of one era of political rule and the ascendency of another.

Out of doors, all was confusion. It had seemed, last night, that there would scarcely be many persons sober enough to see the inauration ceremonies, but this was at once unjust the sober stay-at-homes and to the drinking capacity of the average American. The asen and children, and the brick sidewalks afforded poor means, but the only ones, by which people could make haste from one point to another. Still militia and clubs coned to pour into the depots and down every Bands and drummers led the way for orderly, compact ranks of saturated men. Eye and mind were continually directed by altaneous bursts of music, the explosion of applause for popular organizations, the

SCREAMS OF FRIGHTENED WOMEN ing from the hoofs of prancing or runaway corses the movements of solid packed swarms of negroes pushing everbody before them, the erable fakirs calling attention to Harrison and Morton umbrellas, pictures, badges, and easion: the mildly persuasive methods of the city and special police, the decoration of the houses, and the uplifting of the sight-seers on tall stands, scaffolds, balconies, roofs, trees

and telegraph poles. It was like getting into a human press to penetrate the crowds that packed Pennsylvania avenue from side to side, and although it was roped in from the capitol to Seventeeth street, no device could have kept the multi-tude on the sidewalk. It bubbled over first here and then there, and the efforts of the policemen and marshals were futile until the procession came in sight, and then the mass of humanity jammed itself back against the houses until movement was impossible driving on the side streets contiguous to it and everywhere abundant, crowding, pushing governable. No man pretended to have been streets first became crowded. It was as though

a new myriad had been THRUST INTO THE CITY.

When yesterday's enormous crowds emerged from their sleeping places this morning, and began to steadily congregate at the point of advantage, the Grand Army was lost sight of.



A FLAMBEAU CLUB, pap-expecting republican league was swept aside from consideration. The favorite little while before, were no longer considered

The crowd, a vast concourse of elbowing. squeezing humanity, covered pressed everything, distinctive and in-dividual, that formed part of it. This was the condition of affairs in the capitol at ten o'clock in the morning. All was confusion indoors and out, but through it all a certain vague system was perceptible. All the marchin dies of men were making their several ways to the places assigned them. The people were divided in their methods. Those who had ds to fall back upon, were struggling for dry places from which to see the proces-in the immense standing terraced wooden dong Pennsylvania avenue. The peoa bundle, and yet the speculators keep on making room for new comers. The sidewalks were just as crowded. The galleries run in private buildings swarmed with people. Every window.

SWARMED WITH OCCUPANTS. A fringe of heads surmounted every corner. Boys hung like fruit on the bare, wet and slippery tree branches, and clung like monkeys to the lamp posts and swung to awning frames.

figures will indicate the extent of the crush at 2 o'clock, when the paraders were in line and all the people were on the one princi-pal street, leaving all the rest of Washington serted looking and as quiet as it ever is on Sunday afternoon in midsummer. The population of the city and district is 215,000.

The visitors, including soldiers, members of civil organizations and sight seers, easily numbered 200,000. You can imagine the jam.

Those who rent the air with their shouts. those were but few among the thousands who did not join in the infectious applause, knew that they were celebrating the return to power of a political party. They gave no thought to the destruction of hopes that had been strengthened continually during the past four years by the adherents of the opposition. Not a word of requiem was uttered over that which had died. If a tear was shed, it did not moisten a cheek in that tumultous concourse. The crowd at the capitol had more breathing space, but its immensity was unparalleled. As early as 9 o'clock the crowd commenced drift-ing there through the wind and rain. None but those who had tickets could get in, but

man, who held on to the last at Chicago; Secretary of the Treasury William H. Windom, and Secretary of the Interior General John W. Noble. Immediately in their rear was the sore ear of Billy Chandler, which dropped out of the senate today to be succeeded by General Marston. Senator Colquitt was immediately in front of the presiding officer, and he, too, was conspicuous because of his surroundings. On his left was Senator Allison, a de-feated candidate for the same nomination. General Harrison secured, and the man who declined a tender of the treasury portfolio, because he believed his chances would be bet-ter for the nomination in '92. Then on his left sat the most conspicuous figure of the as-

sembled crowd with the exception of General Harrison. It was James Gillespie Blaine, a third defeated candidate for the nomination, but the man who, as the head of the state department, will be the power behind the throne, or better "the administration," for the next four years. He will occupy a position in which it is popularly supposed he will make effete monarchies realize their effeteness, and make autocratic dynastics tremble.

In the rear of them sat Russell A. Alger, of

Michigan, the "boodle" candidate for the presidency that President Harrison secured, and the fourth of General Harrison's contest-ants' that came to see him inaugurated. ON THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE

of the chamber sat the justices of the suprem court, the diplomatic corps rigged up in the most gaudy uniforms imaginable, and in the rear the members of the house of representatives. The Georgia men were scattered around open carriage beside ex-President Cleveland,

who was also soaking wet.

The procession was indeed immense. It took four hours to pass the reviewing stand. With the exception of the president's carriage and Grand Marshal Beaver, the two most conspicuous figures were Governor Foraker, of Ohio, and General Longstreet, of Georgia. Colonel Locke and Mr. J. C. Jenkins, of

Georgia, were also in the procession.

The Georgia Cadets made a good showing and attracted their share of attention E. W. B.

THE CROWDS IN THE CITY. Washington Unable to Give Them Accom-

modation. Washington, March 4.—With simple and

solemn ceremony, in the presence of all of the wisdom and authority embodied in the co-ordinate branches of government, and surrounded by the representatives of all of the great nations on the face of the globe, Benjamin Harrison was today inducted into the highest office within the gift of the American people. THE MULTITUDE IN WASHINGTON.

Gathering up the reins of power as they fell from the grasp of his predecessor, he took the oath which bound him to the service of his country, and charged himself with the desti-

nies of sixty millions of people.

And so it was that Washington, the capital city, was today the Mecca of liberty-worshippers in all parts of the land, they were here in countless thousands. Weeks ago little rivulets of humanity began to flow in almost unnoticed. As the day drew nearer the streams increased

and lanterns, adding beauty to architectual forms already full of grace, and burying in happy oblivion homes and shops, this grand thoroughfare must have filled with exultation the heart of every American who gazed upon it, and stamped upon his mind a picture never to be forgotten.

On every reservation along its length-in sum mer restful spots of green turf and shrubs-have been hidden by vast temporary structures for the accommodation of the gazing public.

The sound of the hammer has been heard in the land for days past, and the result up to yesterday was not pleasant to look upon. General Rawlins, in charge, appeared to be making the greatest effort of his life to extricate himself from the massive timbers that bound his feet and forced him to help bear up the stand which was to carry hundreds of spectators.

The allegorical figures on the Peace monument, just below the capitol, seemed to have a real cause for their marble tears in the unsightly scaffolds that encompassed them. But over night, Aladdin rubbed his lamp and the good genii assisting.

WHEN DAY DAWNED ALL WAS CHANGED, and these same structures were draped with the stars and stripes and flags of every kind, and warm-hued cloths hid from the sight the strong but homely pine, and they were beautiful to look upon. Few indeed were the houses along the avenue, from the capitol to the treasury, not arrayed in holiday Hotels and other buildings of a public character were ornamented with a lavishness never before equaled, while from every window and

week ago the chief signal officer, scanning the weather map, had discovered a spot not bigger than a man's hand away off on Puget sound. Thereupon he predicted a storm for today, Since then he has endeavored to relieve the Since then he has endeavored to relieve the agonized apprehensions of the public by moderating the force of his first prediction, but without avail. The rain began to fall Sature day, and poured relentlessly up to a late hour last night. It turned the back streets into mud holes; it soaked the bunting, caused flags and streamers to drop around their staffs in dreary inanition.

The morning dawned under an angry, gray sky; the air was surcharged with moisture, and aithough it did not actually rain, shining beads of water clung to every exposed surface.

THE FADED STREAMERS.

THE FADED STREAMERS But just in time a northeast wind sprang up, and catching up the banners and pennons and streamers in fluttering lines and rounded folds, bade defiance to the storm king and restored bade defiance to the storm king and restored, in a large measure, the picturesque beauty of the scene. True it is, that where, from economical motives, cheap colored muslins environe event and the color tered largely into the decorations, the plente-one washing of the rains had caused the color to flow. Eagles originally white flushed an angry red at the treatment, and portraits of the next president and vice-president assumed a bilious blue tinge; but notwithstanding the fact that the draperies took on an aspect never expected by the decorators, the general effect was not much diminished, as the hard lines were broken up and the hues blended subtly where they met.

A PERFECT BEDLAM.

The first reflection of the average Washings tonian as he stepped out of his bed this morner. ing, and one that seemed to be almost a fair inference from the volume of sound that filled the air, was that every visiting militiaman had

the air, was that every visiting militiaman had brought with him a musician possessed of end thusiastic devotion to a brass horn or a drum. The sun may have risen before the drum majors, but they were sufficiently numerous in the early morning hours to divert attention from all less gorgeous objects.

Before dawn the din began. Belated troop coming to town filed out of railroad stations and took up their hungry march for breakfast to the strains of the Boulanger quickstep and other cheering martial airs. Civic organizations from Baltimore and other neighboring cities that had secured a sound night's rest allome, had little compunction or consideration for the morning nap of the thousands of pile grims who had preceded them, and marched gaily to their rendezvous with flying banner and playing bands.

The air was filled with sound. It throbbed with the cadence of marching feet in thousands; it quivered with the shrill pipe of the fife and the snarl of the kettle drum, and it rung with the blare of the brass horn. The horn, particularly, seemed to be everywhere, and each one must have heave of the family of

htrung with the blare of the brass horn. The horn, particularly, seemed to be everywhere, and each one must have been of the family of the French postillion's instrument, which, as Munchausen relates, when hung in generous warmth gave out, with undiminished force, all of the notes that had been frozen into it during long periods of time.

THE FAKIRS ON HAND.

To swell the din an army of fakirs gave tongue. These shrewd knights of the curb, seizing the opportunity to combine business and pleasure, have been coming down on the town like the locusts of Egypt. The old familiar variety—he of the "instantaneous ink, grease and dirt eradicator," and he of the "Philadelphia cough drops," and he of the "Philadelphia cough drops," and he of the "test your lung" machine disappeared, and in their places came a new set, breathing politics and patriotism. They would sell you a miniature log cabin for your watch chain, or a remarkable rebus badge which ciphered out "Harrison and Morton," or a cane concealing within their nay American flag. All of them had different likenesses of the nerves or a large in apparently they had in stock all of the left over campaign handkerchiefs.

The drop-a-nickel-in-the-slot machine could not prevail against their stentorian voices, and pleasure, have been coming down on the

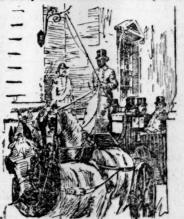
ont prevail against their stentorian voices, especially as against one peculiarly obnoxious set that reinforced the main body this morning, armed with hollow canes, which being blown into emitted doleful notes, and which they readily disposed of to the small boy at 4 low floure.

ow figure. Still all of these lent gaiety to the crowd at ELBOWED AND PUSHED THEIR WAY ALONG with the rustic. The more useful element in their midst was the boy who pushed along with tidy lu fifteen cents. Indeed, the visitors were likely to go hungry, for under many of the grand stands, booths, had been set up when abundance of sandwiches and fruit could be had, and "no extra prices" as the placards declared. clared. A legend familiar to New Yorkers or some of these stands read: "Coney Island sausage sandwiches."

OUTSIDE THE CAPITOL.

The Early Risers Looking at the Threatent ing Clouds.

As the first streaks of dawn began struggling through the rain and mist of the early morning, several score of persons, with tousled hair, disorded clothes and sleepy eyes, who had been vainly trying to secure some little rest in the nooks and corners about the capitol building, walked in a drowsy, sleepy sort of way out into the piaza and endeavored to read the signs of the weather. With more of the good old American determination to see everything worth seeing they had come on to the inauguration with more willingness to knock about and take their chances than they had spare cash. The galleries of congress afforded them a place of shelter until nearly 2 o'clock in the morning and when they were driven thence by the watchmen and doorkeepers they



ARRIVAL AT THE WHITEHOUSE

waited patiently for the day in the most so cluded and covered places they could find. The outlook of the first hours of the morn ing afforded them some encouragement for a ood day. It was damp and wet, but a breeze as starting up, and the clouds were scurrying to the northward, giving a promise of clearing weather. These few score of persons were bu

ADVANCE PICKETS OF THE ARMY

that soon put in an appearance. They began coming in platoons and companies, and then in regiments. Lodgers in cheap boarding uses around the capitol poured out from their uncomfortable quarters early, and with arrivals on night trains made quite a gathering about the capitol at 6 o'clock. time on the crowd increased rapidly, and at 7 o'clock many people were vainly importuning

the watchmen at doors for admission.

The rain at this time had ceased and there was a prospect of a good day. LiMany of the



INAUGURATION SCENE-THE EAST FRONT.

look at the new president.

THE CABINET SPECULATION. The cabinet is now definitely settled, with Rusk as the head of the agricultural department, the only place that was in doubt last night. The cabinet is such that Blaine will have no difficulty in managing it, unless it be with the single exception of Noble. It is reported that Blaine would have preferred Thurston for the place assigned to Noble, but he could not be demonstrative in the face of the personal friendship existing between Harrison and Noble. Windom is not |in the cabinet for any but business purposes, and he will not interfere with any of Blaine's political schemes. Wanamaker is harmless because he is not a politician. All through the inaugural address there were indications of Blaine's fine handiwork, and that was the universal comment of public opinion tonight. Much has been said in abuse of President

Cleveland's cabinet, but today, when the leading figures in that cabinet sat on the floor of the senate, in con-trast with Blaine, Noble, Windom and the other prospective heads of departments, no comparison could be drawn that was not against the incoming administration. point in the inaugural address that was the nost popular was the one in which President Harrison indicated that he would turn over the offices to the Shermans of the republican party. The fellows who expected the loaves and fishes were all on hand, and the new administration has their undivided and unqualified support. Harrison endeavored to forestall the rush of office holders, but he has, at the same time, extended them an invitation to make the raid. Consequently, hundreds of them who would not have troubled him immediately, have scalped their return tickets and will stay here until they get the reward for honorable party services. Harrison's pres dential career starts off inauspiciously.

AFRAID OF THE WHITE HORSE Today the carriages which conveyed the presidential party to and from the capitol, were drawn by four horses each; one team being browns and one white. At the last it auguration the same arrangement prevailed. Mr. Hendricks was assigned to the carriage drawn by the white horses, and, as he entered it, someone remarked that death rode a white rse. Hendricks laughted, but within a year the remark became prophetic. This episode was reviewed today, and at the suggestion some one, General Harrison was given the drawn by the browns, while Vicepresident Morton occupied that drawn by the This carries out the superstition with which Hrrrison is credited, and connects the white horse with something more deadly than the red-headed girl.

THE SENATE CHAMBER Inside, as early as 10 o'clock, the senate galleries and corridors were packed, and the floor was well filled. By 11:30 every inch of space was jammed. The senators were all there crowded together on the republican side. Senators Brown and Colquitt were conspicuous figures. Senator Brown sat in a group comsed of a defeated candidate for the presi dential nomination at Chicago and two of the new cabinet officers. They were John Sher-

they seemed satisfied to stand in the drench- | in various places, and most of them were so far, to rivers, the rivers combined in floods-and, | cornice of business places and shops the naantics of drunken men, the hoarse cries of in- ing rain for three long hours in order to get a in the rear that they were compelled to stand upon chairs to see the ceremonies. Mr. Turne was the most conspicuous, as he and Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, were clinging to the top of one of the open doors. In the gallery above the representatives was Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Morton, with their respective families and friends. Both were attired in dark green dresses, and Mrs. Harrison carried an immense bouquet of lilies of the valley.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY as late in arriving, and the senate clock had to be set back three times, amid applause, in order that they might point to exactly noon when the president-elect should enter the chamber. The swearing in of Vice-President Morton, his short address, and the swearing in of the new senators, among the number Senator Colquitt, only took about half an When this was concluded the president elect, and in fact the entire assembled crowd. formed in line and marched out to the inaug ural stand. When they reached it the wind was blowing a perfect gale, and the rain was oming down in torrents, but nevertheless General Harrison decided to brave the storm, and with his overcoat buttoned up close around

in his hand, and an umbrella held over his

head by an attendant, he proceeded to the elevated stand from which he was to deliver his address. Seats had been provided on the stand for the senators and representatives and diplomatic corps and officers of the army and navy, but very few of these were willing brave the storm in order to hear the address. Consequently when General Harrison took the oath from Chief Justice Fuller, and then unrolled his manuscript and started reading his address, there was no one on the stand except Mr. Cleveland, Chief Justice Fuller. about fifty newspaper men and some senators more not representatives, of the diplomatic corps, nor was there a single lady who occupied the inaugural stand. In fact there was not a hundred people on the stand around President Harrison. However, on the outside there was fully one hundred thousand saturated people, packed together and covering the entire open space in front of This immense multitude could hear nothing, but nevertheless stood in the rain without umbrellas until the address had been completed. Every now and then an umbrella d go up, but it would immediately be siezed and torn into shreds.

GENERAL HARRISON READ HIS ADDRESS with his overcoat and silk hat on, while an umbrella was held over him by the sergeant-atarms of the senate. The wind was blowing in such a gale that it was impossible for even those within ten feet of the stand to hear him. but nevertheless he read on for one hour, until i had been finished. It was, indeed, an absurd pectacle to see the president of the United States trying to make a speech to an immense crowd in a hard rain storm. The umbrella did not keep the rain off, and when the president had concluded his speech and returned to the capitol building, he was thoroughly waterlogged, but, notwithstanding this, he was com-pelled to ride from the white house in an today, a veritable ocean of fervent life surges through the city. It has filled all of the hote that form regular channels; it has overflowed boardinghouses, byways, and finally it has permeated the sacred fastnesses of the private There never was such a crowd in Washington.

Train men could not begin to estimate the numbers of incoming passengers; boats on the river were laden with human freight, and roads leading in from the country saw processions of wagons filled with family parties, all coming to see the president inaugurated. Every available room in the hotels had been

ENGAGED WEEKS IN ADVANCE; boarding houses had changed their halls into dormitories: a great army of soldiers had

Poor indeed was the private family that did not accommodate its country cousins. A myriad of cots sprang up like mushrooms over night and filled almost every place that boasted a roof and walls as a shelter from the keen March weather. It was the reign of cots on every floor, and appeared in every shape, from cross-legged army couch to the new-fangled two-storied variety which some rare genius had invented to help out a city in such an emergency as this.

THE RUSH FOR LODGINGS. In all of its many forms it was welcomed and not despised by a vast majority of the half million of free American sojourners in Washington. Great numbers of them had not even this comfort, and were forced to content themselves with a mattress thrown on the floor, or uneasy slumber on a billiard table, while it is a matter of record that more than one village magnate reposed last night in state in the cool embrace of a copper-sided bath tub. Other persons, too, more unfortunate, disregarding the kindly precautions of the hard worked mittee on public comfort, came at a late hour yesterday to the city and strayed from the over-crowded railroad stations, wandering about the streets at night, seeking for shelter and places to rest their travel-worn bodies. Yet, in all cases where intelligence was shown in the quest—thanks to the indefatigable efforts of the public spirited committee having their comfort in charge-some sort of shelter was found, and it may truthfully be said that Washington successfully accomplished the herculean job of receiving and caring for the army of strangers twice as pumerous as the population of the city.

ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

A Bedlam of Noise-The Dripping Decora-

tions.
Surely there never was such another public way as Pennsylvania avenue; one so well adapted for regal pomp and circumstance of a great popular demonstration, such as an inaugural procession. In ordinary days, when free from ornamentation, the eye takes in its majestic stretch from the fair white capitol crowning the hill, westward to the point where the massive portico of the treasury building cuts off the view, it is a noble sight; but or this, the 4th of March, 1889, when, as if to make amends for the foliage stripped off by the blasts of winter, tall trunks and trailers of bunting spreading up and bore vast bowers of various-hued cloths and flags and streamers giant creepers, across vast expanses of brick, and everything it touched it Viewed from the eminence of Capitol Hill. the general effect was asif the spectator looked into some giant kaleidescope, to warm and rich and full of prismatic coloring was the scene. And that impression was further borne out if one changed his point of view, for at every step, a new combination was ef-The first picture vanished and the pieces rearranged themselves in new and even more admirable designs. A noticeable feature of the day was the profuse decoration of houses on side streets and avenues remote from the line of march. Discrimination would seem to be almost invidious.

tional colors were displayed in streamers, ban-

rator achieved his perfect work. Where all

of the bunting came from was a mystery. It

waved from lofty poles in banners of imperial

size; it dangled from slender wires ropes and

in thousands of little triangles and pieces of

fantastic shapes; it ran riot, lik convolutions of

ners, flags and lines of beauty. Here the dece

but it is only just to say that of all squares on the route those along Pennsylvania avenue, be tween Seventh and Thirteenth streets, showed most elaborate decorations. Here are grouped a number of the largest business houses in the city and they honored the day with proper lib-erality. It would be impossible to convey any

The treasury was a remarkable example of the success of the decorator's art. The massive architecture of this vast structure does not readily yield success to efforts to relieve its majestic severity.

correct idea of the adornments of the avenue in detail beyond those of a few of public build-

But today the cunning artist caught its spirit and the result was extremely effective. Half a hundred of its great ionic columns were closely wrapped with the American olors crossed at the center with smaller flags on gold-tipped staves. The pediments on the east and north and south bore in colors bunting, forming a background for gigantic olden shields, bearing the great seal treasury, while connecting them and framing the whole picture was a scroll work of red and blue bunting,
THE GRAND STAND.

The grand stand below the south front was fringed with a number of signal flags with their cabalistic figures. Flags like these were

also used to carry out a pretty conceit and supplement the handsome decorations of the state, war and navy department buildings. Dropping from the tip of the great time ball staff to the four corners of the central tower, on the eastern side, they were arranged in order to spell out to the initiated:

"The president will arrive at 12 meridian," lute the president," and The north or war department front an enor-

nous American banner on the central staff was flanked on each corner of the parapet by a smaller flag representing the four arms of the service—cavalry, infantry, artillery and the signal corps.

WATCHING THE WEATHER. Against all of this great artistic display un-kind nature had opposed all of her forces. A

"early birds" came provided with lunches and umbrellas and took places on the porticos and other eligible stands to witness the events of the day. The capitel was the objective point of strangers arriving and they poured in a ceaseless stream up and down the approaches about 8: 00 o'clock. At 9 o'clock a fine penetrating rain began to fall and the moving crowd, with umbrellas raised, resembled a bridge of pontoons. Every one was even tempered and the strangers chaffed and guyed one another good-naturedly. • The weather was naturally the subject of conver-sation, but this unpleasant topic was abruptly thrust aside every time any odd occurrence hap-pened or some notable personage presented himself for criticism. Many of those in the crowd were members of military or civic organiza-tions and attracted attention by their uniforms or gorgeous badges. The crowd from time to

time was swollen by
ARRIVALS FROM EARLY TRAINS with satchels, carpet bags and even hat boxes in their hands. They looked tired, fatigued and dusty, but kept constantly on the move and wandered from place to place, regardless of no little elbowing.

A TERRIBLE RACKET.

The plaza in front of the capitol, adjacent The plaza in front of the capitol, adjacent sidewalks, porticos, and every point of vantage from which even a glimpse of the presidential party could be obtained, was black with people. The police were kept busy clearing the roadway along which the escorting procession was to move. Organizations to take part in the return parade, marched, with bands playing, by side streets and avenues to places adjoining the capitol grounds, where they were to assemble. On all sides there was a commingling of marching music and a perfect babel of musical chords and discords. The shrill pipe of fifes, the rap of drums, and the fanfare of trumpets filled the ear. The noise of the bands was drowned at intervals by the hoarse roar of the crowd as it greeted some favorite organization.

the hoarse roar of the crowd as it greeted some favorite organization.

At 11:35 the music of the bands and the cheering of the crowd announced

THE ARRIVAL OF THE VAN

of the escort to the presidential party, and at that time the chief of the capitol police, at-tended by six of his assistants, descended the marble steps of the east portico of the senate wing to keep the crowd from intruding itself wing to keep the crowd from intruding itself within the prescribed limits. A few minutes later the head of the approaching procession made its appearance, having left Pennsylvania avenue and going through the southern part of the capitol grounds, passing the house of representatives and coming up the east front to the senate portico.

At eight minutes to 12 and while the rain was falling the heaviest and the crowd cheering the loudest, the presidential party made its appearance. President-Elect Harrison and Vice-President-Elect Morton, acknowledged the applause of the multitude by raising their hats and bowing.

After going through the door, President Cleveland went immediately to the president's room in the rear of the senate lobby and President-elect Harrison and Vice-President Morton to the vice president's room at the other end of the lobby and adjoining the marble room.

### INSIDE THE CAPITOL.

Filing In of the Distinguished People-Pro-

ceedings of the Senate.

The senate chamber was metamorphosed during the recess which ended at 9:30 a. m. In front of the clerk's desk stood two large leathern-covered chairs for the vice-president and president-elect. In the simcircle in front of the presiding officer's desk were arm chairs and lounges for the heads of departments, commanding officers of the army and navy and those who have received the thanks of congress by name, the end seat on the center aisle being especially marked for Hon.

George Bancroit.
On the right; were ample sleepy hollow chairs for justices of thesupreme court. To the left of the desk were chairs for the committee of arrangements, Senators Hoar, Cullom and Cockrell, and opposite them was a space re-Berved for the ex-presidents and vice receil K. S. Trayes, of Thio, and Hon. Hannibal Hanlin, of Maine.

The first two rows of seats to the right back

of the supreme court, were reserved for the diplomatic corps and back of them were seats set apart for members of the house of representatives and members elect.
Opposite sat the senators and in the rear the

governors of states, ex-senators, commissioners of the District of Columbia and other favored

. IN THE GALLERIES.

Although the senate wing, technically, was not open till 10 o'clock, the galleries in some way began to fill up by 9 and at 10 they were at least half occupied. The buzz of conversation went on with an ever-increasing volume until it was almost impossible to hear what occurred at the opening of the senate after

At 9:40. Senator Plumb, in the presence of half a dozen other members of the body, presented the conference report upon the bill to settle all land grants in the state of Michigan, by forfeiting what are known as "unearned

It was agreed to by the unanimous vote of Mr. Plumb.

The president's and vice-presidents seats in The president's and vice-presidents seats in the gailery adjoining that diplomatic gallery on the north, were arranged as follows: Front Seat to the right, the president's family; second seat to the right, the family of the president pre-tempore; fist seat to the left, the family of the vice-president-elect; third row, relatives of the president-elect; third row, relatives of the president and president-elect. The first one to take place in that seat was Mrs. John V. L. Findlay, of Baltimore, whose husband is General Harrison's cousin.

THE DIPLOMATIC GALLERY. THE DIPLOMATIC GALLERY.

The first arrival in the diplomatic gallery was that of Assistant Secretary of State G. L. Rives and wife. They were soon followed by Mrs. General Foster and her cousin, Mrs. Dr.

Bacon, of this city.

In the meantime the galleries were rapidly In the meantime the galleries were rapidly being occupied by favored holders of tickets, who proceeded to make themselves as comfortable as possible. Many of the ladies had thoughtfully provided themselves with opera glasses, an aid to the vision that the gloomy atmosphere rendered particularly desirable. It was a representative American gathering in the galleries, and the admirer of, his country found fresh cause for congratulation as he glanced over the brave array of handsome men and women—intelligent, withal, above the average—and fett that with such a constituency encouraging, and if necessary, rebuking ency encouraging, and if necessary, rebuking them, congress could not go far wrong.

ARRIVAL OF SENATORS. The senators began to gather in force about 10 o'clock, and separated into little knots for conversation in the frequent and lengthy lulls

Hon. Gilman Marston, of New Hamphsire, the octenegarian pro tem. successor of Senator Chandler, came in and took a seat between Messrs Sherman and Chandler, attracting considerable attention. Even more was bestowed on Hon. William Windom, who seated nself between Senator Sherman, whom he receded at the head of the treasury depart-

SOME LITTLE EXCITEMENT.

At a quarter before 11 the air was mixed

with rumors that there was excitement in the employes to honor tickets issued to members of the house and by them given to their families and friends, and that consequently a resolution had been passed directing the sergeant at arms of the house to force a passage way throughlto the galleries. Rumers were repeated that surreptitous issues of tickets had been made and sold at prices ranging from \$25 to \$50 apiece, but these evidently had no good foundation. That tickets have been sold is true, but they are not of a surreptitious issue. At 10:55 the house resolution was reported to the senate by the chief clerk and its reading

the senate by the chief clerk and its reading caused a lively sensation.

"What did it mean?" was asked on every side, and rapidly the story of trouble in the house was circulated.

Mr. Edmunds's prompt action, moving acquiesence in the order of the house "under such regulations respecting identity as the president of the senate may prescribe," was looked upon as a clever move, effectually president of the senate may prescribe, looked upon as a clever move, effectually spiking the guns of criticism and disappoint-ment, and it was agreed to without delay.

CHEERING HANNIBAL HAMLIN. Hannibal Hamlin, the venerable ex-vice president of the ticket of Lincoln and Hamlin was escorted to his seat at the right of Presi dent Pro Tem Ingalls by his old friend, Captain Bassett, and as he moved across the chamber over which he presided for four years, he was greeted by a generous clapping of hands, the first demonstration of the day.

A hush fell upon the assemblage as Captain Bassett repeated his time honored formality of introducing Secretary Pruden with "a message from the president of the United States."

Mr. Pruden was suffering from a case of stage fright and made a slight verbal slip in delivering the message—nunsial in this gen-

delivering the message—unusual in this generally self-possessed official. MR. BLAINE COMES IN. Mr. Blaine came in at this moment by a rear

door and modestly took a seat at the extreme end of the senatorial body, but could not end of the senatorial body, but could not escape discovery, and a ripple of applause ran over the chamber. This was increased to a wave as Senator Hale went down and escorted him to a more prominent seat.

Again President Ingalls rebuked the gallery and floor for its outburst.

General John C. Fremont only shortly president the outrappear of General Sherman and

General John C. Frement only shortly pre-ceded the entrance of General Sherman and Major-General Schofield and personal aids, the three latter being gorgeously uniformed in gold and blue. General Sherman wore a black Prince Albert, with his Grand Army Republic adge on the lappel of his coat.

At 11:10 the main doors of the senate were

At 11:10 the main doors of the senate were opened and Doorkeeper Christy escorted the diplomatic corps to their seats. The dean of the corps, Minister Preston, of Hayti, headed the file and the bright pageant notably illuminated the otherwise rather somber scene. The magnificent figure of the Austrian minister, in a uniform of white and gold, was an excellent foil for the color and gilt of other uniforms. foil for the color and git of other uniforms, that of Count Arco Vally, German minister, being the most pronounced. The picturesque costumes of the Corean and Chinese embassies received their full share of attention, and after the procession had been given seats the rest of formed the time bonored act of turning the hands back (eight minutes) amidst a general loud smile. What were left of the members of the house en the floor at 11:55 formed in line and marched over to the senate in quick time, in as much as they reached the doors of the senate chamber at 11:55 by the revised version as prepared by Captain Bassett. The acceleration of the clock's hands was again interrupted by Captain Bassett and his shepherd's crook and five minutes were added to the life of the fiftieth congress. formed the time honored act of turning the

or ook and nive minutes were added to the fife of the fiftieth congress.

At this time every available inch of space on the floor and in the galleries was occupied, and all entrances to the room fairly blocked with masses of humanity, who viewed the scene from afar and under difficulties.

At one minute to 12 Captain Bassett annuanced

'THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,"

"THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES," and a great hush fell. President Cleveland entered arm in arm with Senator Cocknell, and preceded by Captain Bassett and followed by members of his cabinet. He walked to the seat assigned him in front of the clerk's desk. Eight heads of departments—Bayard, Endicott, Fairchild, Whitney, Garland, Dickinson, Vilas and Colman—seated themselves opposite the justices of the supreme court, the crowd standing until all were seated.

Further delay being still desirable, time's progress was halted again by Captain Bassett. As he did so General Harrison, on the arm of Senator Hoar, appeared at the door and was introduced by Captain Bassett as

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE UNITED STATES and he walked with his companion to the seat

provided at President Cleveland's right, the audience again rising to their feet. The same ceremony was repeated with

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT MORTON. Before taking his seat he was sworn in by Mr. Ingalls, who walked arm in arm with Senator

At 11:59 President Pro Tempore Ingalls rose and closed the fiftieth congress, at exactly noon by the official time, in the following words:

INGALLS'S SPEECH. "Senators-Conscious of a serious desire to deserve your approval, and awara that that would be secured only by constant devotion to your service, the chair assumed, with diffidence, the great trust one cnair assumed, with diffidence, the great trust conferred by your suffrage, which, today, he re-linquishes with the profoundest gratitude for the honor of the resolution of commentation, and de-clares that the senate now stands adjourned sine die."

THE NEWS ENATE CONVENED, I Immediately upon the relinguishment of the chair by Senator Ingalls, Vice-President Morton asscended the forum and called the senate

fro, enveloped in the steam from their bodies: troops hurried to their posts with moisture streaming from their uniforms and accountements. The police began to force spectators beyond the cables which ran along the curb, and busy workmen spun wires across inter-secting streets. A forest of umbrellas hid the sidewalks from view. Few, indeed, were the spectators who ventured at this hour upon the unprotected grand-stands. The chairs and benches were covered with pools of water and an enterprising tradesman did a lively business for a time selling rubber air cushions.

AT THE ARLINGTON.

Owing to the heavy rain only a few hundred people gathered around the Arlington hotel to witness the departure of the president-elect and party for the capitol. On the porch of the Johnston Annex were about twenty re-

the Johnston Annex were about twenty reporters, and these, with a few policemen and some soldiers, constituted the only persons who saw General Harrison depart.

At 10 o'clock carriages, provided by the inaugural committee to convey the party to the capitol, drew up in front of the Johnston Arrex entrance, facing Vermont avenue, and for a time were the center of interest to the

crowd.

A few minutes later vice-President-elect Morton, clad in a heavy ulster coming down to his shoe-tops and wearing a high hat, emerged from the house, escorted by the ex-solicitor of the navy department, General Williams, and entered the first carriage.

Behind him came Mrs. Morton, on the arm of Lieutenant J. F. Parker, United States navy, and entered the carriage with her husband.

ENTERING THE CARRIAGES.

At 10:15 o'clock, a large four-seated black carriage, very similar to the one used by At 10:15 o'clock, a large load carriage, very similar to the one used by President Cleveland, drawn by two beautiful bays, drove up to the sidewalk for General and Mrs. Harrison. A few minutes later, General and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Halford, Miss McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison and other members of the party descended the stair case leading from their private apartments to the hall below, and for a few minutes the party was delayed until the ladies could arrange their wraps and water-proof cloaks.

The senate committee, in charge of the inaugural ceremonies, consisting of Senators Cullom, Hoar and Cockrell, then advanced to escort the party to their carriages. General

escort the party to their carriages. General Harrison entered the carriage first and took the back right hand seat. Following came Mrs. Harrison, on the arm of Mr. Russell Harrison and Mrs. Lord and Baby McKee. General Harrison were a dark blue heavy

sainted the occupants as they passed. Their recognition of General Harrison, their old commander, was particularly enthusiastic.

At 11 o'clock the president's carriage, drawn by the well known seal browns and two fine bays, and driven by Albert Hawkins, the president's coachman, drew up at the entrance, and the party within were informed that everything was in readiness for their departure to the capitol. There were about twenty people on the portio, including correspondents and policemen, and at a given signal the passage way was beened to the carriage.

LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE. LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE.

The party walked out in the following order: President Cleveland, with Senator Cockreli; President-Elect Harrison, with Senator Hoar; Vice-President-Elect Morton, with Senator Cullom, followed by members of President Cleveland's cabinet in couples, President Cleveland's cabinet in couples, President Cleveland was the first to enter a carriage. He was followed in the order named by General Harrison and Senators Hoar and Cockrell. The president and General Harrison occupied the rear seat, with the former on the right. Senator Cockrell sat opposite him, and Senator Hoar sat opposite General Harrison. They all wore heavy overcoats, closely buttoned. Senator Cockrell wore a large slouch hat; all the others wore the regulation beaver. toned. Senator Cockrell wore a large slouch hat; all the others wore the regulation beaver. A large white bearskin rug was placed in the carriage with them, and, as an additional protection against the rain, two umbrellas were raised. President Cleveland held one over General Harrison and himself, and the other was held by Senator Cockrell over himself and Senator Hoar. President Cleveland seemed in good spriits.

in good spirits.

The president's carriage then went ahead a in good spirits.

The president's carriage then went ahead a short distance and the second carriage drove up for its occupants. These were Vice-President-Elect Morton and Senator Cullom. Both gentlemen were heavily clad'and had an umbrel la raised. This carriage, like its predecessor, was an open landau. There were five other carriages. Secretary Bayard entered the first of these with Assistant Secretary Moore. The second contained Secretary British and Edincott; the third Secretary Fairchild the fourth, Secretary Vilas and Postmaster General Dickinson, and the fifth Attorney General Garland and Secretary Colman.

MRS. CLEVELAND AT THE WINDOW.

MRS. CLEVELAND AT THE WINDOW.
Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom witnesse the embarkation of the party from an upper window and seemed to be specially interested in the proceedings. When the president was fairly seated, he glanced up at the two ladies both returned the and raised his hat. They salute, smiling and waving their hands. Mrs. Cleveland watched the carriages drive away and waved adieu to the occupants of each. She also returned with a smile the salutation

She also returned with a smile the salutation of several correspondents, who raised their hats to her as she turned away.

In the mean while the two carriages containing the presidential party had taken their position in line. The Seventieth Indiana regiment formed into the two sections of two companies each, one preceding and the other following the two carriages.

Word was then given and the party moved to the avenue and joined the first division in the place assigned to it.

As the first carriage entered the avenue a great shout arose from the assembled. Cartude and was continued for some time multiriages containing cabinet officers waited until the entire first division had passed and then entered the line.

The Escorting Party.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the escorting party began its march to the capitol. A file of mounted police cleared the way for the Third regiment of artillery, U.S.A. These troops were afoot in company front. Then came the naval contingent, and the magnificent Marine band playing gaily and almost filling the ave-nue between the curhs, swept along in front of the Marine battalion, all clad in soldlerly

Six hundred seamen, with cutlass and car-

Six hundred seamen, with cutlass and carbine, followed in marching lines that compared favorably with any other body. Following was a light battery of sailors, sixteen in line tugging at six shining brass howitzers.

General James A. Beaver; chief marshal of the day, with Brigadier General Daniel Hasting, chief of staff, special aides and side of the property of the personal escort of the president-elect.

sonal escort of the president-elect.

The president and president-elect and vice-president-elect, in their carriages, were

SHELTERED BY UMBRELLAS from the penetrating rain, but were plainly visible to the populace which cheered and shouted its welcome at every step.

Another section of the escort marched be-

hind the cortege.

The third brigade of the first division was made up of District of Columbia National Guard, under command of General Albert

Ordway.

A Gatling gun battery, with their curious death-dealing machines, brought up the rear of the first escerting division.

TAKING THE OATH.

Imposing Scenes at the East End of the

Capitol.

The ceremonies in the senate chamber concluded came the most solemn and imposing event of the day—a spectacle, though indubitably marred by the weather, was worthy of such an event, In the driving rain storm were thousands of countless citizens of the republic, hoarsely cheering and shouting the name of the president. From one end to the other of the east front of the long and stately capitol, was to be seen the hugh wall of umbrellas, while immediately about the inaugural platform great numbers of recole were necked in form great numbers of people were packed in an unmovable mass exposed to the rain.

Occasionally some venturesome man near the stand would raise an umbrella, but loud expostulations from the people behind would COMPEL HIM TO LOWER IT. On the roofs of the capitol building, on all the

porticos, at all windows and even away up in the air on the balconies of the dome of the capitol were throngs of people all striving to get a good view of the scene. The crowd in the streets kept a constant

cheering, shouting the name of Harrison and four, four years more." Over by Greenough's statue of Washington an enterprising photographer had erected a platform elevated above the crowd, and with his camera in position stood ready to secure a picture of the presi-dential party, as it emerged from the rotunda. In the distance were visible the gay uniforms and the flaunting banners of the

and the flaunting banners of the assembled military and civic organizations which were to military and civic organizations which were to take part in the processional pageant. Many of the bands were playing martial music and the strains of drum and fife mingled with the cheers and short songs of the multitude assembled around the stand.

On the stand erected at the central portico of the capitol were arranged chairs for the chief officials of the nation. The rain kept pouring in a ceaseless and driving storm. Laborers went about from place to place with sponges vainly endeavoring to at least keep puddles of water from filling the seats of the chairs.

THE SENATE APPEARS.

About 12:40 the procession from the senate appeared at the doors of the rotunda. Whitebearded, ruddy-faced Captain Allabach led the way followed by six other members of the capitol police. Marshal Wright, of the United States supreme court, and Colonel Wilson, marshal of the district, came next. Then came the venerable Hannibal Hamlin,

ex-vice president. He wore no overcoat disdaining an umbrella and walked to the seat assigned him. Chief Justice Fuller, in the robes of office,

headed the justices of the supreme court.

Sergeant at-Arms Canady of the senate and
Senators Hoar, Culiom and Cockrell, commit-

Senators Hoar, Cullom and Cockrell, commit-tee on arrangements filed in preceding the distinguished persons of the day.

President Cleveland and President-Elect Harrison walking side by side, followed and took their places in a small railed enclosure erected in the center of the front of the stand. Such members of the senate, diplomatic corps and house of represectatives, and a num-ber of other officers of the government as of other officers of the government as cared to brave the rigors of the elements, then came on in a body. When the crowd saw the cared to brave the rigors of the elements, then came on in a body. When the crowd saw the president there arese an uproar like the rushing of the waters of Niagara. Cheers were drowned in louder cries, and those on the outskirts, taking up the shouts of those near the stand, swelled the volume of sound, making

A HOARSE AND FEARFUL DIN. The cheering continued, and it was not un

til President Harrison had several times waved his hand for silence, that order was restored. his hand for silence, that erger was restored. In the meantime, the people on the inacqural stand, disregarding the official division of space, pressed forward, and standing on chairs, formed the semi-circle about the president's

formed the semi-circle about the president's enclosure.

President Harrison occupied a front seat in this enclosure. On his right was President Cleveland, and on his left Chief Justice Faller.

The senatorial committee on arrengements stood behind and on either side of the president, while Sargeantat-Arms Carady, with raised umbrella, stood directly behind General Harrison and protected him, to some extent, from the driving storm. When silence had been partly secured, the chief justice arose, and baring his abundant white locks to the rain, held a Bible in his right hand ready to administer the oath of office.

the rain, held a Bible in his right hand ready to administer the eath of office.

General Harrison and Sargeant-at-Arms Canady also removed their hats. It was a most impressive seene. Standing

WITH UNCOVERED HEADS

iu the midst of a pelting rain-storm that drove mist in their faces, the chief justice and president-elect, surrounded by the high officers of state and in full view of the immense multi-tude-of citizens of all classes of society, faced each other with bowed heads while the former read the oath of office in low tone of voccs. The oath recited is in the following words:

THE OATH.

read the eath of office in low tone of voice. The oath recited is in the following words:

I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States.

The oath differs in one material respect from that taken by all other officers of the government. The law simply provides that the president shall take an eath of edice, while all other officers of the government are required to also subscribe to one, the framers of the law evidently having in view the solemn public eeremony held today.

At the conclusion of the reading of the eath the president, with his right hand clasping the Bible, bowed his head in assent.

A silence, almost painful, had marked this proceeding, and when it was ended there was another tremendous burst of applause. The chearing which followed this ceremony having at length subsided somewhat, in deference to President Harrison's request, he drew from his pocket a roil of manuscript, and, after adjusting his spectacles, began reading his inaugural address:

The Inaugural Address

There is no constitutional or legal requirement that the president shall take the oath of office in the presence of the people. But there is so manf-fest an appropriateness in a public induction to the office of the chief executive officer of the nat on that from the beginning of the government the people to whose service the official oath consecrater the officer, have been called to witness the solemn ceremonial. An oath taken in the presence of the people becomes a mutual covenant; the efficer cove-nants to serve the whole body of people by a faithful execution of the laws, so that they may be an unfailing defense and security of those who respect and observe them, and that neither wealth, station nor power of combinations shall be able to evade their just penalties or to wrest them from the crucity or selfishness.

My promise is spoken; yours unspoken—but not less real and solemn.

My promise is spoken; yours unspoken—but not less real and solemn.

The people of every state have here their representatives. Surely I do not misinterpret the sprit of the occasion when I assume that the whole body of people covenant with me and with each otier today to support and defend the constitution and the union of states, to yield willing obedience to all laws and each to every other citizen his equal civil and political rights.

Entering thus solemnly into a covenant with each other, we may reverently invoke and confidently expect the favor and help of Almighty God. that He will give to me wisdom, strength and fidelity, and to our people a spirit of fraternity and love of righteousness and peace.

THE FIRST INAUGURATION.

THR FIRST INAUGURATION.

This occasion derives peculiar interest from the fact that the presidential term which begins this day is the twenty-sixth under our constitution. The first inauguration of President Washington took place in New York, where congress was then sitting, on the 20th day of April, 1789, having been deferred by r.a. on of delays, the attending organization of congress and canvass of the electoral vote. Our people have aiready worthfly observed centennials of the declaration of independence, of the battle of Yorktown and of the adoption of the constitution, and will shortly criedizate, in New York, the Institution of the second great department of our constitutions is belone of government. When the centennial of the institution of the suprome court shall have been suitably observed, as I trust if will be, our nation will have fully entered its second century.

be, our nation will have fully entered its second century.

I will not attempt to note the marvelous and, in a great part, the happy contrasts between our country as it steps over the threshold into its second century of organized existence under the constitution, and that weak, but wisely ordered, young nation that looked undannedig down the first century when all its years stretched out before it.

Our people will not fail, at this time, to recall the incidents which accompanied the institution of government under the constitution, or to find inspiration and guidance in the teachings and example of Washington and his great associates, and the hope and courage in contrast which the thirty-eight populous and prosperous states offer to the thirty-eight populous and prosperous states offer to the thirty of the property of the states, weak in everything except courage and love of liberty, that then fringed our Atlantic scaboard. The territory of bakota has now a popular of the states were the states of the state seaboard. The territory of Dakota has now a population greater than any of the original states (except Virginia) and greater than the aggregate of five of the smaller states in 1790.

THE NATION'S GROWTH.

The center of population, when our national capital was located, was east of Baltimore, and it was argued by many well informed persons that it would move eastward rather than westward. Yet, was argued by many well informed persons that it would move eastward rather than westward. Yet, in 1880, It was found to be near Cincinnati, and the new census, about to be taken, will show another stride to the westward. That which was the body has come to be only the rich fringe of the ration's robe. But our growth has not been limited to territory, population and aggregate wealth, marvelous ag it has been in each of those directions. The masses of our people are better feel, clothed and housed than their fathers were. The facilities to popular education have been vastly enlarged and more generally diffused. The virtues of corrage and particism have given recent proof of their continued presence and increasing power in the hearts and over the lives of our people. The influences of religion have been multiplied and strengthened. The sacet offices of charity have greatly increased. The virtue of temperance is held in higher estimation. We have not attained an ideal condition. Not all of our people are tappy and prosperous; not all of them are virtuons and law-abiding. But, on the whole, the opportunities offered to the individual to secure the conforts of life are better than are found elsewhere, and largely better than they were here one hundred years ago. The surrender of a large measure of sovereignty to the general government, effected by the adoption of the constitution was not accomplished until the suggestions of reason were strongly refinerced by the more imperative voice of experience.

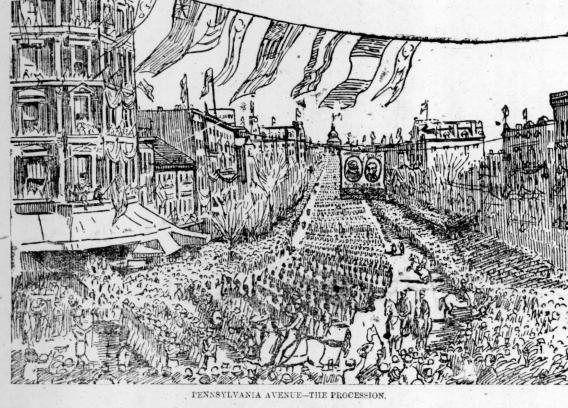
The PROTECTIVE POLICY.

The divergent interests of peace speedily demanded force perfect union." The wasset were accounted to the manual divergent interests of peace as peedily demanded force perfect union." The wasset were accounted to the manual divergent interests of peace appending the more imperative voice of experience.

The divergent interests of peace speedily demanded "more perfect union." The merchant shispmaster and manufacturer discovered and disclosed to our statesmen and to the people that come mercial emancipation must be added to the political



freedom which had been so bravely won. The commercial policy of the mother country had not, relaxed any of its hard and oppressive features. To hold in check the development of our commercial marine, to prevent or retard the establishment and growth of manufactures in the states, and so to secure an American market for their shops and a carrying trade for their ships was the policy of European statesmen, and was pursued with most selfish vigor. Petitions poured in upon congress urging the imposition of discriminating dutits that should encourage the production of needed things at home. The patriotism of the people, which no longer found a field of exercise in war, was energetically directed to the duty of equipping the young republic for the defense of its independence by making its people self-dependent. Societies for promotion of home industries, and for encouraging the use of domestics in the dress of the people, were organized in many of the states. The revival at the end of the century of the same pairiotic interest in the preservation and development of domestic industries, and the defense of our working people against injurious foreign conduction, is an incident worthy of question. It is it a departure, but a return, that we have withe ed. The protective policy had then its opponents. The argument was made, as now, that its benefits incident of the particular classes or sections. If the tion became in any sense or at any time section PENSION BUILDING AT NIGHT.



the people on the floor were sadly neglected by the fair ones in the gallery. Even distin-guished notables came and sat without attractsession. Chaplain Butler offered prayer.

ing attention.

John W. Noble, the expected new secretary of the interior, a handsome man with bushy iron-gray hair and a short beard, dropped into a seat between Senators Sherman and Fa-without recognition for some minutes. Se tor-elect Welcott, from Colorado, the young looking, fair-haired man, with a round, je face and decidedly unsenatorial mustache a general manner, enjoyed himself studying nsemble from a seat alongside his soon-to-be

colleague, Senator Teller. THE ROUSE COMMITTEE

At 11:35, Messrs. McMillan, Kelley and Breckinridge, of Arkansas, members of the house committee appointed to wait on the president and ask if he had any further comnunication to make, appeared at the main loors and were announced, whereupon Senators Sherman and Saulsbury joined them and

Two minutes later the justices of the su-Two minutes later the justices of the supreme court were announced, and with becoming solemnity they were escorted to their seats to the right of the presiding officer in front, headed by Marshal Wright and Clerk McKenney. The latter carried in his hand General Harrison's family Bible, on which he will take the oath of office. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Miller walked together followed in pairs by Justice Field. ollowed in pairs by Justices Field, Harlan, Gray, Blatchford and La-x-Justice Strong and Reporter Otto

mar. Ex-Justice Strong and Reporter Otto brought up the rear.

As they passed down the aisle the assem-blage on the floor rose and remained standing until the court and its officers were seated.

THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY. At 11:45 exactly, the executive gallery doors were opened to admit the party of the presi-dent-elect, but, owing to the already crowded condition of the benches, some difficulty was occasioned in seating them. The persons comoccasioned in scating them. The persons comprising the presidential party were as follows: Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, her father, Rev. Dr. J. W. Scott; her sister, Mrs. Lord; Russell B. Harrison, the president's son, and wife, of Montana; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKee, the president's daughter, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Alvin Saunders, of Rebraska; Mrs. Russell Harrison's mother, Mrs. R. S. McKee, of Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison, of Kansas city, the president's brother; Mr. and dianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison, of Kansas city, the president's brother; Mr. and Mrs. Devon, of Iowa, and Mrs. Eaton. of Ohio, the ladies half sisters of the president; Mrs. Bettie Harrison, of Chicago, the president's widowed sister-in-law, and son, Will Harrison; Lieutenant and Mrs. John Parker, the latter Mrs, Harrison's horete; Judge John Scott, Mrs. Harrison's horther; Mrs. A. T. Britton and Mrs. George B. Williams, wives of members of the executive inaugural committee; Private Secretary Halford, wife and daughter. Mrs. Morton was accompanied by J. K. McCammon, of this city, and her five daughters.

The occupants of the president's gallery were the cynesure of all eyes as they took their seats, and the dresses of the ladies were eagerly scanned and criticised by members of the fair sex present.

WATCHING CLEVELAND'S SEAT.

The seating of the party of the president and vice-president-elect having been accomplished, the vacancy on the bench reserved for President Cleveland's family became the most Senators Sherman and Saulsbury reported at this time the fact that President Cleveland had no further communication to make to this

cougress.

SETTING THE CLOCK BACK. It then being seven minutes to 12 o'clock, Captain Bassett walked up to the clock, eyed it closely and then apparently satisfied that it was doing more than its required duty, perof the fifty-first congress to order in special !

There was a perceptible accompaniment to his recital of the Lord's prayer.

Vice-President Morton taking the gavel in hand addressed the senate as follows, amidst und silence and the close of his remarks

profound silence and the close of his remarks was greeted with a slight round of applause.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON'S SPEECH.

Senators: I shall enter on the discharge of the delicate and at times, important duties of the posttion to which I have been called by the people of the United States without experience as a presiding officer, and, therefore, bespeak in advance the Indulgent consideration which you have always been ready to extend to the occupant of the chair, as the presiding officer of the senate. It will be my effort to administer the rules of procedure with entire fairness and to treat every senator with the courtesy and consideration due at all times to representatives of great states in a legislative body. I hope that our official and personal relations will prove mutually agreeable, and that our duties will be discharged in a manner to maintain the dignity of the senate and to add to the prosperity and happiness of this great nation.

SWEARING IN THE SENATORS. The official call of the senate in special session was then read by Secretary McCook, and the re-elected and new senators had the oath administered to them at the presiding officer's desk by Vice-President Morton. They were escorted to the terrace by their colleagues

were escorted to the terrace by their colleagues in ranks of four.

When the name of Senator Higgins was called, the first republican senator from Delaware, there was a craning of necks to see him. The view showed that the pictures heretofore published did him justice, and gave a fair idea of his facial expression—that of the typical Englishmen with slight mutton chop whiskers. Next to him, Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, although six years a senator, still the youngest member of that body, and Wolcott, the new senator from the centennial state, attracted more attention.

When this ceremony was concluded, the vice-president announced, without further preliminaries, that the senate would proceed to

liminaries, that the senate would proceed to the platform at the east front of the capitol to witness and participate in the ceremonies of inaugurating the president-elect of the United States.

THE MARCH TO THE PLATFORM. The procession then moved in the following

order: Marshal Wright, of the supreme court, and Marshal Wilson, of the District of Columbia. Ex-Vice-President Hamlin, the supreme court Sergeant-it-Arms Canady, of the senate. Senators Hoar, Cullom and Cockrell, committee on

President Cleveland and President Cleveland and President Cleveland and President Method and Secretary McCook.

Members of the senate diplomatic corps.

Heads of departments.

General Sherman. General Sectoried and staff.
General Schooleid and staff.
Admiral Porter.
House of representatives and members-elect,
vernors of states and others admitted to the floor

While the procession was being arranged, members of the press, by courtesy of the committee on arrangements, were permitted to reach the platform in advance by means of the rivate startway and take their scats.

The occupants of the gallery were held in their places while the procession was moving, so that there was no delay or interruption, and in five minutes from the time of leaving the senate chamber President Harrison was reading his inaugural.

THE PRESIDENTS MEET.

The Drive to the White House and Taking

Position in Line.

As the hour draw near when the escort was to start with the presidential party for the capitol, the promise of the early morning was verified and the rain came down in a driving shower. The capitol seemed to float in a sea of mist; horses bearing aides dashed to and

overcoat, buttoned up tight at the neck, and on his head was a shiny new beaver. Both ladies had on long water-proof ulsters, and carried umbrellas.

In Mrs. Harrison's band was a huge bouquet of lilies of the valley, and in Mrs. Lord's one of pure white roses. Baby McKee wore a

white dress, and was the most unconcerned member of the party.

As the general entered the carriage a small CROWD CHEERED LUSTILY. The general responded to the compliment by

raising his bat. After the president-elect's carriage had driven off the carriages of the official family drew up and were entered by Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Dr. Scott, the gray-haired father of Mrs. Harrison; Judge Scott, of Indiana, Mrs. Harrison's brother; Private Secretary Halford and Mrs. Halford; Miss Halford and Lieutenand Mrs. Hardord; miss relationed and Lieutenant J. F. Parker, United States navy, and wife, who is a niece of Mrs. Harrison. Following them came the servants' carriages and those provided for intimate friends.

There was no delay, and all the carriages impediately draw off. immediately drove of

Ten minutes later the party arrived at the Fourteenth street entrance to Willard's hotel, routreenth street entrance to Willard's hotel, and were escorted to a room which had been handsomely decorated in their honor. It is located on the second floor in the southeast corner of the building. On a table in the center of the room stood a large yase filled with American Results sees. with American Beauty roses. On the piano, mantel and window sills had been effectively arranged large bouquets of roses and lilies of the valley. In the corners stood several varieties of southern palm. General Harrison's immediate party was the first to arrive, and were soon followed by Mr.; Morton's party and other members of the two households.

After a few minutes spent in receiving the congratulations of privileged friends, General Harrison and Mr. Morton, accompanied by the senate reception committee, re-entered their carriages and were driven

TO THE EXECUTIVE MANSION. Great crowds of people blocked the streets in every direction, and as the distinguished party made their appearance, they were received with vociferous cheers.

ceived with vociferous cheers.

The scenes in the vicinity of the white house were particularly interesting. The people began to assemble at the gates early in the morning, and as there was no effort to keep them out, they passed through and gathered about the doors and windows opening out on the portico. They were not allowed to enter the house, however, and had to content themselves with a partial view of the main vestibule, with its stuccoed walls and stained glass partitions.

partitions.

About 10 o'clock police appeared on the scene and cleared the grounds. Guards were stationed at all the gates and no one was allowed to enter after that hour, except those allowed to enter after that hour, except those connected with the ceremonies. The Seventieth Indiana regiment, headed by their band, playing lively airs marched into the white house grounds at 10 o'clock, and took position along the eastern driveway. A storm of cheers burst from the crowd which througed the avenue in freut of the mansion at 10:30 o'clock, announcing the arrival of the president-elect. He rode in a closed landau drawn by four beautiful cray borses, and was accompanied beautiful gray horses, and was accompanied by Senators Hoar and Cockrell, of the senate

The main doors were thrown open, and they receeded at once to the blue parlor, where they were joined by PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND HIS CABINET. A second closed landau, drawn by four

panking bays, drove up to the white house immediately behind General Harrison's carriage. In it were Vice-President-elect Morton and Senator Cullom, of the committee. also proceeded to the blue parlor. As the carriages entered the grounds the Seventieth Indiana regiment drew up in line, and

HAS HAPPILY BEEN ELIMINATED for the tariff discussion. We have no longer states that are necessarily only planting states. None are excluded from achieving that diversication of purexcluded from achieving that diversification of pursuit among the people which brings wealth and contentment. The cotton plantation will not be less valuable when the product is spun in the country town by operatives whose necessities call for diversified errops, and create a home demand for manufactured and agricultural products. Every new mine, furnace and factory is an extension of the productive capacity of the state more real and valuable than added territory. Shall the prejudices and paralysis of slavery continue to hang upon the skirts of progress? How long will those who rejoice that slavery does not exist, cherish or tolerate the incapacities it put upon their communities? I look hopefully to the continuance of our protective system, and to the consequent development of manufacturing and mituing enterprises in states hitherto whoily given to agriculture, as a potent influence in the perfect unification of our people. Men who have invested their capital in these interprises, farmers who have felt the benefit of their neighborhood, and men who work in shop or field, will not fail to find and to defend a community of interest.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

Is it not quiet possible that the farmers and pro-noters of the great mining and manufacturing en erprises which have recently been established in he south may yet find that a free ballot of working the south may yet find that a free ballot of working-men, without distinction of race, is needed for their feenes as well as for his own? I do not doubt that tariff if those men in the south, who now except the views of Chay and the constitutional expositions of Weisster, would courageously arow and defend their real convictions they would not find it diffi-cult, by friendly instruction and co-operation, to make the black man their efficient and safe ally, not only in establishing correct principles in our nation-el administration, but in preserving for their local communities the benefits of social order and eco-tomical and honest government. At least until the good offices of kindness and education have been fairly tried, a contrary conclusion cannot be plausibly urged.

NO SECTIONAL POLICY. I have altogether rejected the suggestion of a special executive policy for any section of our country. It is the duty of the executive to administer and enforce, in methods and by the instrumentalities pointed out and provided by the constitution, alities pointed out and provided by the constitution, all laws enacted by congress. These laws are general, and their administration should be uniform and equal. As the citizen may not elect what laws he will obey, neither may the executive elect which he will enforce. The duty to obey and to execute embraces the constitution in its entirety and the whole code of laws enacted under it. The evil example of permitting individuals, corporations or communities to nullity laws because they cross some selfish or local interests or projudices, is full of danger, not only to the nation at large, but much more to those who use this pernicious expedient to escape their just obligations or to obtain an unjust advantage over others. They will presently themselves be compelled to appeal to law for protection, and those who would use the law as a defense must not deny that use of it to others.

and those who would use the law as a delense must and those who would use the law as a delense must not deny that use of it to others.

If our great corporations would more scrupulously observe their legal limitations and duties, they would have less cause to complain of the unhawful limitations of their rights or of violent interference with their operations. A community that by concert, open or secret, among its citizens denies to a portion of its members their plain rights under the law, has severed the only safe bond of secial order and prosperity. The evil works from a bad center, both ways. It demoralizes those who practice it, and destroys the faith of those who suffer by it in the efficiency of law as a safe protector. The man in whose breast that faith has been derkened, is naturally a subject of democrats. whose breast that have a subject of crous and uncanny suggestions, a who use unlawful methods, if moved by no er motive than selfishness that prompted them, well stop and inquire what is to be the end of An unlawful expedent cannot become persent conditions of government. If nis. An unlawful expedient cannot become per-nament conditions of government. If he educated and induential classes in community either practice or connive at the estimatic violation of laws that seem to them to ross their convenience, what can they expec-tion the lesson, that convenience or supposed assinterest is sufficient cause for lawlessness, has een well learned by the Ignorant classes. A com-munity where law is the rule of conduct, and where ourts, not mobs, execute its penalties is the only tractive field for business investments and onest labor.

LOOSE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

Our naturalization laws should be so amended as to make the inquiry into character and good disposition of persons applying for citizenship more careful and searching. The existing laws have been in their administration impressive and often uninitalligible. We accept many as citizens without any knowledge as to who they are. The privileges of American citizenship are so great and its duties so grave that we may well insist upon the good knowledge of every person applying for citizenship and a good knowledge by him of our institution. We should not cease to be careless as to the character of it. There are men of all races, even the best, whose coming is necessarily a burden upon our public revenues or a threat to social order. These smould be identified and excluded.

We have happily maintained a policy of avoiding tions in diplomacy and in war, ready to use our friendly offices to promote peace, but nevea obtruding our advice and never attempting unfairly to coin the distresses of other powers into commercial advantage to ourselves. We have just a right to expect that our European policy will be the American policy of the European courts. It is so manifestly incompatible with those precautions for our peace and safety, which all great powers habitually observe and enforce in matters affecting them, that a shorter water way between our easiern and western seaboards should be dominated by a European government; that we may confidentially expect that such a purpose will not be entertained by any friendly power. We shall, in future, as in the past, use every endeavor to maintain and enlarge our friendly relations with all great powers, but they will not expect us to look kindly upon any project that would leave us subject to the dangers of hostile observation or environment. omacy and in war, ready to use our

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

We have not sought to dominate or to absorb any of our weaker neighbors, but rather to aid and encourage them to establish free and stable governments resting uponithe consent of their own peo-We have a clear right to expect, therefore, that

ple. We have a clear right to expect, therefore, that no European government will seek to establish colonial dependencies upon the territory of these independent American states. That which the sense of justice restains us from seeking, they may be reasonably expected willingly to forego.

It must not be assumed, however, that our interests are so exclusively American that our entire inattention to any events that may transpire cleawhere can be taken for granted. Our citizens, domiciled for the purpose of trade in all countries and in many of the islands of the sea, demand, and will have, our adequate care in their personal and commercial rights.

rights.
The necessities of our navy require convenient coaling stations and dock and harbor privileges. These and other trading privileges we will feel free to obtain only by means that do not, in any degree, partake of goercion, however feeble the government from which we ask such concessions.

But having fairly obtained them by methods and fer purposes entirely consistent with the most friendly disposition it owards all other powers, our consent will be necessary to any modification or impairment of concession.

consent will be necessary to any medineation or impairment of concession.

We shall neither fail to respect the flag of any friendly nation or the just rights of its citizens, nor to exact like treatment for our own. Calminess, justice and consideration, should characterize our diplomacy. The offices of intelligent diplomacy to peaceful adjustment of all international difficulties. By such methods we will make our contribution to the world's peace, which no nation values more highly and avoid approblum which must fail upon nations that ruthlessly break it.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The duty devolved by law upon the president to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint all public officers whose-appointment is not otherwise provided for in the constitution or by act of congress, has become very burdensome, and its wise and efficient discharge full of difficulty. The civil list is so large that a burdensome, and its wise and efficient discharge full of difficulty. The civil list is so large that a personal knowledge of any large number of applicants is impossible. The president must rely upon the representations of others, and these are often made inconsiderately and without any just sense of responsibility. I have the right, I think, to insist that those who volunteer, or are invited to give advice as to appointments, shall exercise consideration and fidelity. A high sense of duty and ambition to improve the service should characterize all public officers. There are many ways in which the convenience and comfort of those who have business with our public officers may be promoted by a

to enforce the civil service law fully and with

THE SURPLUS IN THE TREASURY.

meet the ordinary annual demands upon our treasury, with sufficient margin for those extraordinary but scarcely less imperative demands which arise now and then. Expenditure should always be made with economy and only on public fiecessity. Wastefulness, profligacy or favoritism in public expenditures is criminal. But there is nothing in the condition of our country or of our people to suggest that anything presently necessary to public property, security or honor, should be unduly postponed. It will be the duty of congress wisely to forecast and estimate these extraordinary demands, and having added them to our ordinary expenditures to so adjust our revenue laws that no considerable annual surplus will remain. We will fortunately be able to apply to the redemption of the public debt, any smaller and unforseen excess of revenue. This is better than to reduce our income below our necessary expenditures, with a resulting choice between another change of our revenue laws and the increase of the public debt. It is quite possible, I am sure, to effect the necessary reduction in our revenues without breaking down our protective tariff or seriously injuring any domestic industry.

The construction of a sufficient number of modern was saling and other construction of a sufficient number of modern was saling and other construction of a sufficient number of modern was saling and other construction of a sufficient number of modern was saling and other construction of a sufficient number of modern was abless to the received to the construction of a sufficient number of modern was abless and other construction of a sufficient number of modern was abless and other construction of a sufficient number of modern was abless and other construction of a sufficient number of modern was abless and other construction of a sufficient number of modern was abless and other construction of a sufficient number of modern was abless and other construction of a sufficient number of modern was allowed and the increase of the profession of the

The construction of a sufficient number of modern war ships and of their necessary armament should progress as rapidly as is consistent with care and perfection in plans and workmanship. The spirit, courage and skill of our naval officers and seamen courage and skill of our naval officers and seamen have many times in our history given to weak ships and inefficient guns a rating greatly beyond that of the naval list. That they will again do so upon occasion I do not doubt, but they ought not, by premediation or neglect to be left to the risks and exigencles of an unequal combat. We should encourage the establishment of American steamship lines. The exchanges of commerce demand stated, reliable and rapid means of communication and until these are provided the development of our trades with states lying south of us is impossible.

Our pension laws should give more adequate oned discriminating relief to union soldiers and satiors, and to their widows and orphans. Such an occasion as this should remind us that we owe everything to their valor and sacrifice.

THE NEW STATES.

THE NEW STATES. THE NEW STATES.

It is a subject of congratulation that there is a near prospect of the admission into the union of Dakota and Montana territories. This act of justice has been unreasonably delayed in the case of some of them. The people who have settled these controls are a publicated and account of the case of the territories are intelligent, enterprising and patriotic, and the accession of these new states will add strength to the nation. It is due to the settlers in the territories who have availed themselves of the invitation of our land laws to make homes upon the public domain that their title should be speedly adjusted and their honest entries confirmed by patent.

It is very gratifying to observe the general interest now being manifested in the reform of our election laws. Those who have been for years calling attention to the pressing necessity of throwing about the ballot box and about the election further about the ballot box and about the election further safeguards, in order that our election might not only be free and pure, but might clearly appear to be so, will welcome the accession of any who did not so soon discover the need of reform. The national observes has not as yet taken control of elections in that case over which the constitution gives it jurisdiction, but has accepted and adopted the election laws of the soveral states, provided penalties for their violation and a method of supervision. Only the inefficiency of state laws, or an unfair or partisan administration of them could suggest a departure from this policy. It was clearly, however, in contemplation of the framers of the constitution that such an exigency might arise, and a provision was wisely made for it. The freedom of the ballot is a condition of our national life, and no bower vested in congress or in the executive to secure or perpetuate it should remain unused upon occasion.

ccasion.
The people of all congressional districts have an qual interest that the election in each case shall ruly express the views and wishes of a MAJORITY OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS

residing within it. The results of such elections are not local, and the in-istance of electors residing in other districts, that they shall be pure and free, does not savor at all of impertinence. If, in any of he states, public security is thought to be threat the states, public security is thought to be threatened by ignorance among the electors, the obvious remedy is education. The sympathy and help of our people will not be withheld from any community struggling with special embarrassments or drifting the second of the substitution of the proposed proceed upon lawful lines and are promoted by just and honorable methods. How shall those who practice election frauds recover that respect for the sanctity of the ballot box which is the first condition and obligation of good effizenship? The man who has come to regard the ballot as a juggler's hat has renounced his allegiance.

Let us exalt patriotism and moderate our party contentions. Let those who would die for the flag on the field, give a hetter proof of their patriotism and higher glory to their country by promoting fraternity and justice. A party success that is achieved by unfair methods or by practices that partake of revolution is hurtful and evonescent, even from a party standpoint. We should hold our differing opinions in mutual respect, and, having submitted them to the arbitrament of the ballot, should accept an adverse judgment with the same respect that we would have demanded of our opponents, if the decision had been in our faivor.

No other people have a government more worthy of their respect and love, or a land so magnificent in extent, so pleasant to look upon and so full of ned by ignorance among the electors, the obviou

of their respect and love, or a land so magnificent in extent, so pleasant to look upon and so full of generous suggestions to enterprise and labor. God has placed upon our head a diadem and has laid at our feet a power and wealth beyond definition or calculation, but we must not forget that we take these gifts upon condition that justice and mercy shall hold the reins of power, and that the upward ayenues of hope shall be

FREE TO ALL PEOPLE.

I do not mistrust the; future. Dangers have been in frequent ambush along our path, but we have uncovered and vanquished them all, passion has swept some of our communities, but only to give us the demonstration that the great body of our people are stable, patriotic and law abiding. people are stable, patriotic and law abiding. No political party can long pursue an advantage at the expense of public honor, or by rude and findecent methods, without protest and famil disaffection in its own body. The peaceful agencies of commerce are more fully revealing necessary unit of all our communities and the increasing intercourse of our people is promoting mutual respect.

We shall find unalloyed pleasure in the revelation which our next census will make, of the swift development of great resources of some states. Fach

which our next census will make, of the swift de-velopment of great resources of some states. Each state will bring its generous contribution to the great aggregate of nation's increase and, when the harvests from it o fields, the cattle from the hills, and the ores of the earth shall have been weighed, counted and valued, we will turn from them ail to crown with highest honor the state that has most promoted education, virtue, justice and patriotism among its people.

How It Was Delivered. He kept his silk hat on during the delivery of his inaugural, and was partly protected from the rain by Sergeant-at-Arms Canady, much after the manner in which Oriental potentates are attended by their umbrella bearers. Mr. Cleveland, now an ex-president, stood up during part of the address, but becoming tired toward the close, seated himself. The president spoke in a loud, clear tone, with distinct ation, and emphasized with much earn estness portions of his speech. It was an in estness portions of his speech. It was an instance of a president's power to rise above the surroundings and become wholly indifferent to them. His manner was as deliberate and forceful as if he were in the senate chamber, perfectly at ease. His pestures were emphatic and pertinent, and all the graces of oratory, of which he is master, were brought into play effectively. He became heated after a short time and removed his overcoat.

Observing at this time that Mr. Canady still had his head exposed to the weather, he requested him to don his hat, and for the rest of

quested him to don his hat, and for the rest of the address the senate's sergeant-at-arms were his head covering.

MISS MORTON FAINTS.

Shortly after General Harrison had begun speaking his family came forward and were shown to places within the presidential enclosure. Vice-President Morton and Miss closure. Vice-President Morton and Miss Morton were also present during a part of the ceremony but the latter fainted in the throng and was removed to the vice-president's room in the senate, where she was quickly revived in the senate, where she was quickly revived.

in the senate, where she was quickly revived and taken home in a carriage.

The delivery of the address was frequently marked by loud applause and shouts of approval. Those in front who could hear what was said began cheering which was taken up and echoed by those too far away to catch the

and echoed by those too far away to calculate sound of the president's voice.

The reference to Dakota produced considerable cheering, but when the president spoke of a free ballot the working men's applause was

How It Was Received.

Laughter greeted that part of the address reatling to the naturalization law and citizens who voted without any knowledge offwhy they did so. There were the only mild demonstrations

tioned the word "civil service" there was a silence broken only by prolonged "Ah!" from a single man in the crowd. Reference to the rehabilitation of the navy

and to the establishment of steamship lines evoked, cheers and cries of "Good," but the most overwhelming shout of approval was reserved for the statement of the president's pension policy. The crowd cheered again and again at this point and waved their hats and capes wildly

HE KISSED HIS WIFE. At the close of the address there was another outburst of applause, during which the president turned around and kissed his wife and daughters.

The crowd, which had all this time surged back and forth like waves of the sea, gradually dissolved. The line was formed and the president retraced his steps to the vice-presi dent's room of the senate, escorted by Senator

Senator Cockrell escorted the retiring presi-

Senator Cockrell escorted the retiring president to the president's room. Ex-President Cleveland remained in the president's room about five minutes with Major Pruden, one of his secretaries, and then he joined President Harrison in the vice-president's room.

The entire party again formed in procession about 1:40 o'clock, and departed by the east doors of the senate through which they came. President Harrison leaning on the arm of Senator Hoar, however, took the first instead of the second place. Near came Ex-President Cleveland, attended by Senator Cockrell, followed by Senator Cullom and Private Secretary Halford, attended by General George B. Williams, brought up the rear.

CONSOLING MR. CLEVELAND. While the procession was moving through the corridors Senator Edmunds met Mr. Cleveland and greeted him with great cor-

"I trust," said the senator, "you will have a pleasant and happy and prosperous future. You have my best wishes."

Mr. Reed, of Maine, also exchanged pleasant salutations with the retiring chief executive.

Deafening cheers and demonstrations of applause again greeted the party as they descend-

plause again greeted the party as they descended the senate steps, and continued until they were seated in their carriages and took their places in the procession, which immediately began to move.

With wonderful patience the expectant spectators waited for the procession while the inauguration ceremonies were in progress. The rain had abated somewhat and taken the form of a fine, driving mist. It trickled from form of a fine, driving mist. It trickled from thousands of umbrellas and ran in rivulets thousands of umbrellas and ran in rivulets down the backs of those unfortunates who did not possess these useful implements. Despite all of the untoward surroundings, the crowd preserved its good humor.

Finally the head of the great procession turned into Pennsylvania avenue, on its march to the white house, and interest ceased in all else.

THE TWO HARRISONS.

Forty-eight years ago William Henry Harrison, on his white horse, headed a procession of 4,000 patriots on this same route. At that day Admiral Porter, then a lieutenant, said it was the finest pageant in the world.

was the finest pageant in the world.

Today probably 50,000 men were in line to honor his grandson, many of them coming from sections of the country which, in 1841, were trackless acres of uninhabited territory. The elements warred upon them, but they held their own bravely. Looking eastward from the treasury, with the capitol forming a hazy yet stately background, the sight was inspiring. A broad expanse of acrons of the state of yet stately background, the sight was inspiring. A broad expanse of avenue glistened beneath the dull sky. Like giant mushrooms the umbrellas of the multitude covered the sidewalks. The crowd strained against the confining cable, but the wires held firmly, and the avenue was kept clear for the troops. General Beaver rode in advance, and his head was uncovered a great part of the time in acknowledgment of the greeting of the multitude.

THE BILLIANT PROCESSION.

THE BRILLIANT PROCESSION. A long line of troops and militia and civilians, with banners and guidons flying in the northern wind, completely filled In its marching step, varying with the time of numerous bands of music, it seemed to roll like billows of the seas land always onward. Over all was heard the continuous roar made

Over all was heard the continuous roar made up of the voices of thousands and thousands of spectators, as they cheered the presidential party or greeted some particular fine-looking body of troops.

When the head of the procession reached the treasury a halt was called, and the presidential party, in its two carriages, turned off and drove rapidly to the white house, through the treasury grounds.

When a hearty luncheon had been taken, the party, with exception of Mr. Cleveland, repaired to the reviewing stand, and the president and vice-president had their first view of the grand pageant in which they had taken so conspictous a part.

ous a part.
The stand at this time was filled, with the The stand at this time was filled, with the exception of seats reserved for the president's party. When the president and vice-president took their places at the front of the stand they were at once recognized by the crowd gathered beneath them and a mighty shout rent the air. The steady down pour of rain did not seem to have dampened the enthusiasm of the crowd and the cheering lasted for several mighters.

minutes Both President Harrison and Vice-President Both President Harrison and Vice-President Morton raised their hats in response and bowed right and left to the crowd. They stood side by side and the remainder of the party took seats behind them. The stand was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting and presented a beautiful picture, despite the rain. It was thronged with ladies in gay costumes and the army and naval officers in full uniforms. army and naval officers General Schofield and his staff occupied seats General Schobeld and his staff occupied seats to the right of the president and a number of naval officers, including Commodores Schley, Ticard, Walker and Wilson had seats on the left. General Sherman occupied a conspicuous seat, and many diplomats and prominent officials with their families were scattered in

the throng.

General Alger came on the stand just before the president and was received with hearty cheers. Whitelaw Reid joined the president soon after he had taken his place. The review began immediately after the presi-dent's arrival, and was indeed a beautiful dent's arrival, and was indeed a beautiful spectacle, despite the adverse surroundings. The president recognized the salute of each commanding officer by raising his hat, and he also uncovered his head as each flag was dipped in salute. He spoke frequently to Mr. Morton in commentation of the marching of different regiments. The alignment of several companies was disturbed as they passed the reviewing stand by a strong desire on the part of certain members to get a glimpse. on the part of certain members to get a glimpse of the chief magistrate. During a lull in the review, an excited colored individual on the sidewalk directly below the reviewing party called for three cheers for Harrison and Morton. They were given with a lusty vigor that was really inspiring, and were followed immewas really inspiring, and were followed immediately by three cheers for Mrs. Harrison. sident acknowledged the compliment with a bow. The president withstood the fatigue of the occasion with rare good order. He took liberal draughts of beef tea at odd intervals, and a hot supply was constantly kept on hand for him.

The Inauguration Rall.

The inauguration ball room, the interior court of the pension building, is tonight a blaze of lights and beauty. The whole structure is gay with streamers and festoons of bunting, flags, silk draperies, flowers and colored lights. President Harrison, Vice-President Morton and ladies made the procession of the room, headed by Buffalo Bill, who cleared the way through the mulitude. At 11:30 the presidential party left the building, and dancing was indulged in during the rest of the wight.

EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

Members Shut Out From the Senate-Final

Adjournment.
Washington, March 4.—In the house, Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, rising to a question of privilege affecting the dignity of the house, called attention to the fact that the corridors of the capitol, on some one's order, were closed even to officers of the house Members, were allowed to pass through, but their wives and families were not allowed to accompany them. He offered the following resolution:

That the sergeant-at-arms of the house take the sary steps to secure forthwith to members of the house, free access through the corridors of the capof the house could get into the senate wing of the capitol. He, in company with another member, had been denied admission. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusevis, wished to find out whether

HOUSE MEMBERS HAD ANY RIGHT in the other wing of the capitol that any employe of the senate was bound to respect. He had gone to the senate gallery this morning to

had gone to the senate gallery this morning to seek some information, and he had been treated with the grossest insolence and impertinence by the senate employes. He claimed nothing more than the ordinary courtesy due to every American citizen; but that he did claim. [Applause.] No senate employe had the right to say to him: "I don't care whether you are a member or not; you stand out of the way."

Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, thought that in view of the insolence of the senate, the house

view of the insolence of the senate, the house should refuse to participate under the present arrangement in the order of ceremonies.

Mr. Cox, of New York, was opposed to taking such a radical step. It might be misunderstood or misconstrued. This was an old question and it ought to be settled by some protest now. He thought the house ought to teach this man Ingalls and othere that it was a co-ordinate branch of the national legislature. He was glad to see members rally to their families somewhat. [Laughter.] He subsequently withdrew the remark "this man Ingalls."

Mr Anderson, of Kansas, moved to amend the resolution by adding the words:

"And because of the arrogant assumption of the senate and the insolence of its employes, the sergeant at arms is directed to remove all obstructions in, and open the passage way between the two chambers."

pen the passage way between the two chambers."

The speaker ruled that amendment was not

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, denounced the assumed control by officers of the senate over the rights of members. THE RESOLUTION PASSES.

The resolution was adopted after having been so modified as to apply only to officers and members of the house and not to their families.

The clerk was directed to communicate the

resolution to the senate. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama., rising to a ques tion of privilege said that he had sent three communications to the senate and that the page carrying them had been denied entrance to that chamber. He wanted to instruct the ser gent-at-arms to take a posse and deliver the communication but no action was taken. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, objected. DILATORY MOTIONS.

The house then proceeded leisurely to vote on filibustering motions avowedly entered for the purpose of killing time.

Whilst the tellers were at their posts a message from the senate announced the adoption by that body of a resolution acceding to the request of the house, as contained in the Blanchard resolution, under such regulations as the presiding officer of the senate might prescribe.

This resolution did not serve as much of a balm for the wounded feelings of the house, and it was unceremoniously laid on the table.

THANKS TO SPEAKER CARLISLE. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, being in the chair, Mr. Reed, of Maine, offered the following res-

Olution:
That the thanks of congress are tendered to Hon.
James G. Carlisle, speaker, for the courtesy, ability
and fairness with which he has presided over the
deliberations of the 50th congress. [Applause.]
The resolution was adopted unanimously by

The resolution was adopted unanal a a rising vote.

A resolution thanking the officers of the bouse for faithful and efficient perfermance of duties was presented by Mr. Bland and unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed (jointly with the screets committee) to wait upon the president

senate committee) to wait upon the president and inform him that congress was ready to adjourn, not having returned, Speaker Carlisle assumed the chair and said:

CARLISLE'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:-Under the circumstances I will detain you but a moment to return my thanks for the resolution you have just adopted, and to express my grateful acknowledgement of the kindness and courtesy which has characterized all your intercourse with me as presiding officer of the house. After a continuous service for three terms, I will leave this chair today with sontiments of the warmest friend, ship and the most product respect, not only for the gentlemen who compose the present house, but for all who have preceded them. And while the termination of my official labors and responsibilities affords of itself no occasion for rogret, I cannot, without reluctance, sever the relations which have existed so long between us.

Looking tack on scenes of excitement and confusion, which necessarily occur from time to time in a body like this it is impossible not to remember with regret many unpleasant incidents and hasty words, but it is gratifying to know that no feeling of which has characterized all your intercourse with

nereatter.

And now, gentlemen, in declaring an adjournment which closes the first century of our legislative And now, gentlemen, in declaring an adjournment which closes the first century of our legislative history under the constitution, I may be permitted to express the earnest hope that when another hundred years shall have rolled around the union of these states, under the capacity of people for self-government, as has already been demonstrated, may still endure [applause] and that the representatives of the people assembled in this or in some greater hall, I may have a constituent y as intelligent, as patriotic, and as free as those which sent us here. (Renewed and long continued applause.) The house now stands adjourned sine die.

The speaker's gavel emphasized his declara-tion. The members burst into a hearty cheer, and immediately formed in line to proceed to

The floor was soon deserted. The lights which had been burning brightly all day were extinguished, and the chamber was given over to the much needed care of the janitors.

UNDER FAIRCHILD'S ROOF. The President Does a Big Day's Work and Leaves the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-President Cleveland had a very busy morning. He remained hard at work until 3 o'clock, and was up and at work again at 8 o'clock. Members of the cabinet were with him most of the time. A vast amount of business was accomplished. A large number of bills were approved, the most important being the act amending the interstate commerce bill, the sundry civil priation bill, Indian appropriation bill, deficiency appropriation bill, postoffice appropri-

ation bill. District of Columbia bill, army

propriation bill and agricultural appropriation Ex-President Cleveland's part in today' ceremonies closed when the party returned to the white house from the capitol. Then he was joined by Colonel Lamont, and the two entered Secretary Fairchild's carriage and were driven direct to the latter's residence on New Hampshire avenue.

Mrs. Cleveland preceded them there by bout an hour.

That tired feeling and loss of appetite are entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the peculiar medicine. Try it and see.

NEW STORE.

New Goods and New Styles are the Inducements We Offer.

You need have no fears of getting old goods or old styles of us. We havn't get 'em. have nothing but what is absolutely new-the latest things for spring. Our line of Mens' Furnishings is very attractive. Pretty Hosiery, beautiful Handkerchiefs and elegant Scarfs. We can not enumerate, but this line will be found complete. We desire, however, to call special attention to our Shirt department. We carry in stock all the different grades and styles at popular prices. Our Shirts are perfect in fit, and therefore comfortable. In this department we make a specialty of "shirts made to measure" in any grade and style de-sired, and guarantee a perfect fit. Don't sired, and guarantee a perfect fit. Don't place your order for shirts till you have seen what we can do for you.

Spring Style Hats.

We have the newest things in Derbys for spring. The newest things in Silk Hats for spring. The newest things in Soft Hats for spring, and the newest things in Crush Hats

for spring. The styles are beautiful, come in

Already Already
We are turning out Suits from our special
order department, and to say that they have
proven satisfactory is putting it rather mildly.
Our customers have expressed themselves delighted and we are gratified. This is a department of our business, you can not afford
to giverlook.

A. O. M. GAY & SON,

to gverlook.

# Ask For Ayer's

when you want the best blood-purifier With its forty years With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you Ayer's to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines,

can make no mistake in preferring Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in greater demand than all 220 others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far excel those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfac-tion."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa. "Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

"I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. There is nothing so good for the youthful blood' as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Aver's Sarsaparilla gives the best.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

### HOW'S YOUR LIVER?"

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good healh cannot exist without a healthy liver. When the Liver is Torpid the Bowels are Sluggish and Constipated, and the Food lies in the Stomach decomposing—poisoning the Blood,

Frequent headache ensues, and a feeling of lassi-tude and despondency indicate how the whole system is deranged. No agency on earth has restored as many people to health and happiness by giving a healthy liver as



"As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Toprid Liver, Constitution, etc., I always use Simmon Liver Regulator and have never been disappointed in the effect produced. It seems to be a perfec-cure for all diseases of the Stomagh and Bowels."— W. J. McE.Roy, Macon, Ga. jang wed fri sun, ten rm or frm & wkly



### THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CAPSULES MATHEY-CAYLUS

A test of 30 YEARS has proved the great merit of this popular remedy, by the rapid increase in favor with leading Physicians everywhere. It is superior to all others for the safe, prompt and complete cure of long standing or recent cases. Not only is it the best, but the cheapest, as ALL DRUGGISTS sell it for 75 Cents per bottle of 68 Capsules. CIAN & CO., PARIS

### FLOUR MILL FOR SALE. THE LARGE FLOUR MILL ON THE FIRST Level of the Augusta Canal is offered

FOR SALE ON LIBERAL TERMS

The lot is 60x180 feet, corner of McKinne and Fen wick streets. The main building is of brick, 40x140 feet, three stories, with basement and attic, with office and bran room 20x60 feet, two stories. Brick 25 feet. is driven by three turbines, under 16 feet

head and fall, using about 20J horse power of wate The Mill can be easily changed into a Cotton Cloth or Yarn Facroty

AT SMALL COST.

Parties wishing to invest will please call and in-spect the property, or address THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUGUSTA, Augusta, Ga, for particulars as to the price and terms of payment. Titles warranted, and possession given immedi-

A. C. BEANE, Cashier. AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 28, 1889. sun wed fri

# LEA&PERRINS'

SAUCE (THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and rest to EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
May, 1851.
"Tell SOUPS. FISH, MEATS.

May, 1851. "Tell
LEA & PERRINS'
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
palatable, as well
as the most wholesome sauce that is
made."

GRAVIES. HOT & COLD GAME, A& PERMY WELSH. BAREBITS.

Lea Berins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.,

THE GEORGIAPACIFIC BAILWAY. Richmond and Danville R. R. (Lessee.)

### THE DIRECT ROUTE

-TO THE-

Gateways on the Mississippi River,

### NEW ORLEANS. VICKSBURG

AND MEMPHIS

-AND THE-

Southwest, We						ore	nwes
1	No	1	50.	N	0.	52	No. 5
Lv Athnta. Ar Sailt Springs. Ar Tatlapoosa. Ar Birming ham. Ar Columbus Ar Artesia. Ar Starkesville.	2 3 8	01 44 30	pm pm	11 6 12	48 30 39	am am pm	6 10 pt 7 55 pt
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Iv Birmingham. Ar Tuscaloosa. Ar Meridian. Ar New Orleans. Ar Jackson. Ar Vicksburg. Ar Shreveport. Ar Dallas.	****	****	12 4 11 8 10	47 00 30 40 30 15	at at at pt	n n n	8 35 ar 11 01 ar

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

New Fast Line to Carrollton

The only line running Sleeping Cars At-lanta West of the Mississippi River, Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, and Atlanta and Birmingham. Free Reclining Chair Car, Birmingham to Mem-phis, Kansas City. ALEX. S. THWEATT, G.,B. MANLEY., Gon'l Agt.

Gen'i Trav. Pass. Agt.,
Gen'i Trav. Pass. Agt.,
G. S. BARNUM,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
Birmingham, Ala.
I. Y. SAGE,
General Supt.,
General Manager,
Birmingham, Ala.
Washington, D. C.

PLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R TIME TABLE NO. 6. To take effect Sunday, Sept. 23, 1888. Eastern Time. Daily 52\* Leave Tallulah Falls ...

" Turnerville....
" Anandale....
" Clarkesville....
Arrive Cornelia..... Daily 51. STATIONS. A. M. 10 55 11 15 11 25 11 40 11 55 " Clarkesville ....
" Anandale.....
" Turnerville.....
Arrive Tallulah Falls...

\*Wednesday and Saturday. W. B. THOMAS , President and General Manager.

MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIAR R NORTH BOUND. No. 1. No. 3. 8 10 a m 4 50 b 

Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R.R.)... 6 37 pm 8 25 a m A y-tinsdaily except Sunday.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond & Dauville Railroad Combany.)
The Favorite Moute East.
Double daily trains and elegant coaches witnon change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON with Fullman Buffet Sileeping Cars.
ATLANTA to NEW YORK

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK

NTGOMERY

Only twenty-nine nours tra In effect reary Mail, Exp. css No. 53. No. 54 7 10 am 6 15 pm 8 10 am 7 15 pm 5 30 pm 4 50 am 7 60 pm 6 25 am 8 40 pm 8 22 am 10 20 pm 9 47 am 10 20 pm 9 24 am 2 55 pm 3 0 am 12 40 pm 3 05 am 8 25 am 8 25 am 8 20 pm 10 20 pm 12 01 am 10 35 am 6 15 am 3 30 pm 12 20 n'n

11 00 am 9 40 pm .... 6 15 p m 7 10 am 2 11 a m 2 53 pm Leave Atlanta (city time) .. 

"Hot Springs... 6 10 p.m.
LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Dally except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta (city time).
Arrive Galnesville (city time).
Arrive Lula (city time).
Leave Lula (city time).
Leave Galnesville. ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

7 10 am 4 30 pt Leave Atlanta (city time). Arrive Athens (city time). Daily D'y ex S' No. 50. No. 52.

Leave Athens (city time)....... 6 40 am 5 00 pm Arrive Atlania (city time) ....... 11 00 am 9 40 pm Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and No. 13 Kimbali House JAR L TAYLOR, Gen'l Pasa Agt, Washington, D. C L L McCLEKEY, C. E. SERGEANT, D. Pasa Agt, City Pasa Agt,

A TLANTA AND FLORIDA B. R. CO. Fime table No. 18. Taking effect Sanday, Fary 10th, 1889.

7:45 a. m. train starts from A. and F. yard. Pengers for this train take Pryor street dummy it. \*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. \*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. T. O. TROY, General Sup't

Notice.

New York, January 22nd, 1889.

The Fire Insurance Association; (Limited) that ceased doing business in the state of the st

### THE WORLD OF SOCIETY. THE DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT AT MRS. RHODE HILL'S.

### CAPTAIN LOWRY ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

The Little Theater at Mrs. Rhode Hill's Was Filled With Society People Last Night-Other Society Events of Interest - Points About People.

An attractive little theater is that which has

An attractive little theater is that which has been fitted up in Mr. Rhode Hill s elegant residence—one which will prove a source of great enjoyment to those who are so fortunate as to be able to attend the different entertainments given there. It presented a brill ant scene last evening, the socasion being the presentation of two delightful little comedies under the direction of Mrs. Hill. The entertainment was for the benefit of a worthy charity, and the friends of Mrs. Hill and of Mrs. Payne were out in force to share in the enjoyment of the evening.

of the evening.

The little theater has been fully described in these columns. It is a perfect gem for amateur theatricals, and Mrs. Hill has gathered around her in the production of the different plays which she has given, some decidedly talented

plays which she has given, some decidedly talented young people.

The programme last evening consisted in two comedies, "A Model Pair," and "Box and Cox." In the first the participants were Mr. Shepherd. Miss Bell, Mr. Davis and Miss Courtney. Miss Bell, as the wife of George Pembroke, M. D., was the star of this little comedy—if star there were. She was natural in—her acting throughout, spirited and pleuant, and thoroughly at home on the stage. Mr. Shepherd was excellent as the doctor; Mr. Davis, as Jack Baxter, was fair, and Miss Courtney, as Jolly, the chambermaid, furnished a great deal of un. The little comedy moved on smoothly enough, and created a great deal of amusement for the audience.

"Box and Cox" is an exquisite little comedy. Miss Porter, Mr. Semmes and Mr. Shepherd. The story is that of a landledy who, in order to make double money, rents one room to two men, one of whom has day work, the other night work. Neither now of the other's presence, and when they do
iscover one another, the situations are ludicrous.

proves also that both men have been engaged to
over faccinating widow, and this adds still
over ludicrous situations.

Mr. Semmes, as Box, and Mr. Sheppherd, as Cox,

Mr. Semmes, as lox, and Mr. Sneppierd, as Cos, cexcellent throughout. Both are gentlemen of al talent, and they made the little comedy a swing success. Miss Lula Porter, who is one of a cleverest of all the amateurs, had but little prortunity to show her ability as a landlady, verything she did was perfect, however, and it is y to be hoped that she will be seen soon in

and Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Payne have every rea

A happy marriage occurred yesterday at the home of the bride's parents on Forest avenue. Miss Anna L. Haygood and Dr. T. N. Bingham were united in marriage by Rev. F. M. Haygood. The bride and groom left immediately for Texas, their future home, and will spend a few days in Monigomery, New Orleans, and other points of interest on the way. The bride is a graduate of the last commencement of the Georgia Seminary and possesses many rare qualities of heart and mind, and, among a large circle of friends, is much loved and greatly admired. The groom is a promising foung physician. He graduated in the close of the ing physician. He graduated in the close of the on of the Southern Medical college. He is ir and highly esteemed, and has a host of

Mrs. Noah K. Davis and the Misses Davis, e and daughters of Professor Noah K. Davis, of university of Virginia, are spending several

Captain R. J. Lowry entertained a number leuds at diviner last evening in honor of his day. The dinner was one of the most elegant aften in Albanta. The table, which was set in of the private diningrooms of the Kimball, was beautifully decorated, and the menu embraced

Marshail J. Clarke, Mr. H. W. Grady, Captain English, Captain J. H. Porter, Mr. Joel Hurt, for Bullock, Mr. Julius L. Brown, Mr. E. H. parnes, Mr. L. J. Hill, Mr. Hugh Gordon, Dr. H. P. Pooper, Mr. O. C. Fuller, Mr. R. C. Clarke, Mr. Willis Ragan, Mr. T. D. Meador, Mr. E. P. McBur-Melor John Mr. T. D. Meador, Mr. J. C. Freeman, Major John M. Fitten, Captain Henry Jackson, Mr. J. T. Glenn, Mr. S. M. Iumag, Mr. Joseph T. Orme, C. Cataloi, Lawrence, Mr. Joseph T. Orte, J. R. C. Cataloi, Lawrence, Mr. J. R. Captain Lowry and Judge Newman were at the eads of one table, Mayor Glenn and Mr. Julius from at the other. When dessert was reached, spitan Jackson in a delightful little speech, proceed the health of Captain Lowry, in the course of its speech quading from Dr. Holmes' exquisite

If I should live to be
The last leaf on the tree
In the spring,
Let them smile as J do now
At the old forsaken bough
Where I cling.

Following this came informal talks from the different gentlemen present. The affair was undoubtedly one of the most elegant evergiven in Atlanta. Miss Annie Anderson, of Macon, daughter

Attorney General Anderson, is visiting her other, Captain Clifford L. Anderson, on Peachtree. The concert of the Hebrew Ladies' Auxiliary

ciety to be given at Concordia hall this evening, fill doubtless be one of the most enjoyable of the

the Sunday-school of the First Baptist red has set out to raise a handsome sum for the th Avenue mission. With this end in view, an h Avenue mission. With this end in view, ar rtainment will be given tonight at the Sunday chool room, to which the public is invited.

The programme is as follows:

The Ludies' Memorial Association Every lady who considers herself a member

Scrofula often appears in the spring months, whom the blood is laden with impurities.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great enemy of scrofula. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

Trinity Young People and Their Friends.

he Young People's Christian League of ity church meets tonight at 7:35 o'clock. All young people of the church are invited to at-

The regular mouthly meeting of the Atlanta itles was held at their armory on Alabama reet. Nothing but routine business was sacted.

### Found Dead in His Office.

JEFFERSON, Ga., March 4.—[Special.]—Dr. F. A. Watson, a prominent physician, was und dead in his office this morning. Cause of known

The most efficacions stimulant to excite the tite is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of G. B Siegert & Sous. At your druggists. ke one feel as though life was worth ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Rev. Robert S. Barrett, of St. Luke's cathe Act. Robort S. Barrett, of St. Luke's cattled frail, returned pesterday from a ten days' visit in Selma, Ala., where he has been conducting mission services. The meetings were most successful. The Selma papers contained full reports of his addresses' and praised in highest terms the work done. Upon the day of his departure, the following appeared in connection with a lengthy report of the services of the day before:

the day before:

The Rev. Robert S. Barrett, who has been con The fiev. Robert S. Barrett, who has been conducting one of the most successful missions ever held in the United States, returns to his own church in Atlanta at 10a. in today. During his stay here his eloquence, zeal and carnestness have won for him the warnest esteem of all who have been at the mi-ston, in which he conducted twenty-four liferent services. He will carry to the gate city the heartfelt gratifude and best wishes of all in Selma who attended his ministrations.

Rev. Mr. Barrett has been one of the foremost of this church in this variety having conducted.

been given much attention by the members Protestant Episcopal church in the south until Rev. Mr. Bainett began his labors and his efforts have

Mr. Sam Walker, who has a vivid recollec tion of the few hours of snow which Atlanta experienced, is recovering from the injuries he received and is out of danger.

Hon. Mark Blandford, associate justice of

the supreme court, has gone to Hot Springs, Arkan-sas, for a short stay.

The hotel managers and owners of the billiard rooms are very much incensed over the ac-tion of the council in ordering that they close at ten

"Of all insane acts," said a prominent gentleman, "Or all insane acts," said a prominent gentleman, whose is a devotee to the "gentleman's game," "that is the worst. I did think we had a sensible council, but that doesn't look like it. What could be more lfoolish? Now, I believe it is right to close the saloons, for they do harm: but the billiard parlors can't possibly be regarded in that light. The councan't possibly be regarded in that right. The council has just as much right to legislate upon the time a person should go to bed as it has to close the billiard rooms. It is just that sort of foolishness that does Atlanta great harm.

"Do men have their silk hats polished? Well, I should think they did," said a well known hatter yesterday. "Why, some men have their hats pressed as often as twice a week. Much of this polishing is unficeessary, and it only wears out the hat; but the men think it improves their tiles, and that is all they want."

The approach of Lent is viewed with something akin to sadness by the florists. The habit of wearing flowers has grown so rapidly in Atlanta that a man feels as if he is not doing the right thing inless he sends a five dollar bouquet to the young lady whom he carries to the opera house or

While the florist "views with alarm" the approach
of Ash Wednesday, the society young man isn't a bit sad.

as police commissioner. The people will be satisfied if Frank Lester does as well—and he will.

Colonel John B. Goodwin was down town for a few hours yesterday. His appearance brought out hearty congratulations from hosts of friends who are glad to know that he is rapidly recovering

### THE GOOD TEMPLARS

Preparing to Open Their New Hall-Exer cises Last Night.

Georgia lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., held its firs regular meeting last night in the new hall. No. 9½ East Alabama street, with a full repre entation of the officers and a good turnout of

sentation of the officers and a good turnout of the members.

Rev. M. J. Cofer, the grand chief templar of Georgia, presided. Initiation of members and the regular business was transacted.

Conjointly with Brooklyn lodge, resolutions of condolence were passed on the death of Mrs. M. J. Cofer.

The hall, situated on the second floor, will be one of the cosiest halls in the city when

be one of the cosiest halls in the city when fully furnished. The dedication ceremonies

ally furnished. The dedication ceremonies ill occur about April 1.

Next Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, a formal sception will be tendered Mr.IJ. N. Stearns, he great temperance orator and editor from lew York city, when a number of prominent and the present and the speakers of Atlanta will be present, and the affair will be made elegant and enjoyable. The committee on reception is composed of Messrs. J. G. Thrower, Rev. J. W. Cooper, J. B. Johnson, Wm. M. Edwards, and Misses Jimmie Byrd, Amanda Belcher and Maggie Benko.

### THE ORPHANS' HOME.

Hon. Joe Hirsch Arrives With Thirteen Children for the Hebrew Orphans' Home. Hon. Joe Hirsch, member of the council from the first ward, returned from Baltimore ren from the Hebrew Orphan Home,

The children are bright, and two of them are as pretty as any child in the state today. ere are five boys and eight girls. Hirsch left Baltimore with them Sunday morning and they enjoyed their ride in a Pullman very much. At the depot they were met by a dele-gation of Jewish ladies and carried to the home. They are Abraham O'Konsky, Henry O'Konsky, Jacob Fried, Sam Lepinsky, Isaac Lepinsky, Jette O'Konsky, Lina O'Konsky, Mary Fried, Estella Bernstein, Augusta Jackson, Ada Lang, Rosa Lepińsky, Mathilda Le-

### Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Young Men's Christian association committee on entertainments has arranged with Protessor Joseph Denek to give a piano recital in their hall on Friday night next, at 8 o'clock. Members upon presentation of membership tickets and ten cents for reserved scats, will be entitled to admission. All others who desire to hear this, the musical treat of the season, will be charged fitty cents. An excellent programme of music and reci-tation will be arranged. Three should be a full house. Tickets at the desk, and seats will be re-served.

### THE ATLANTA BARRACKS Secures a Liberal Appropriation From

Congress. WASHINGTON, March 4.- [Special.]-The deficiency bill passed this morning as did the sundry civil, and both received the signature of the president. Thus the Atlanta barracks gets \$150,000 or \$75,000 in each bill. To this will be added \$16,000 now on hand for the construction of a commandant's house. There-fore the barracks will get a total of \$166,000. \$1,747 is appropriated to pave the street in front of the Atlanta public building, and \$10,-000 to build a hospital at the Augusta arsenal

### He Was Not the Double Murderer.

WARRENTON, Ga., March 4 .- [Special.]-A negro giving the name of Heard, a suspici looking darky, and aswering to the description of the double murderer of Murphy, N. C., who is abroad, was arrested yesterday by Marshal Cody, but was subsequently released on receipt of a telegram from Washington, Ga., disproving his identity as the escaped murderer.

### The Elberton Fire.

ELBERTON, Ga., March 4 .- [Special.]-The damage by the fire of this morning is no rtained to be as follows: Building of J. D. Jones, \$5,000; J. O. Chandler, \$1,000; W. M. Shumate, \$2,000; W. W. Reese, \$300; Hammond & Co., \$750; J. B. Bailey, \$2,500; H. F. & J. P. Chandler & Co., \$150. No insurance on any of the property.

Sholes Wants the Place. Macox, Ga., March 4.—[Special.]—It is understood in knowing circles here that Colonel A. E. Sholes, of directory fame, will be a caudidate for United States marshal of the southern district of Georgia, vice Colonel L. M. La-

### Fell Through the Hatchway.

ALBANY, Ga., March 4.—[Special.]—Louis Gay went up to Lewis Brothers' second-story today to buy a wagen. He fell through an open hatchway to the floor beneath, and is in

### THE SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT NOW BEING BUILT AT THE GATE

CITY BANK.

Description of the Interior, the Arrange ment of Loxes and the System on Which It WIL be Kept.

Atlanta will be well fortified against bur-

The construction of the safe deposit vault, now being built in the Gate City bank building, will interest those who have valuable

papers to preserve.

The vault is 11 feet 72 inches wide, 16 feet 34 inches long, and two stories high. The lower story, which is 8 feet 6 inches high, is the safe deposit vault, and is entirely distinct from the upper one, which is to be used for the storage of trunks of silver. Each vault is surrounded on all four sides, floor and ceiling with a two-inch coat of steel. The steel is in four sheets each one-half inch thick, bolted together at intervals of about five inches on every source for of their surface.

together at intervals of about five inches on every square foot of their surface.

Each sheet is made of five layers of cast steel and Bessemer steel placed alternately, the cast steel to give the temper and the Bessemer to give strength. The five layers are firmly welded together making a solid sheet a half inch thick. The sheets are bound together by bolts made of iron and franklinite, a composition which is as hard to drill as the steel.

steel.

The entrance is guarded by two massive doors and a day gate inside the doors.

The doors are made of iron and franklinite, the inner door three and one-half inches and the outer eight and one-half inches thick. On each of these doors is a double dexter patent checking combination with a seventy-two hours Sargent and Greenleaf time lock.

Around the vault is a four-inch air space as

Around the vault is a four-inch air space as a protection against fire, and then comes the brick wall. The exterior of the yault is cov-

ered with ornamental iron work, and guarded by an iron fence with a self-closing and lock-ing gate.

On the four walls of the vault are 4,500 pri-Ing gate.
On the four wails of the vault are 4,500 private boxes with burglar proof doors which no one man can unlock. The clerk who keeps the vault has the master key which throws the lock of the private boxes only far enough to admit the key of the renter of the box. First, the master key in the hands of the clerk must throw the tumler into position, and then the private key must enter and throw the bolt back. No one but a renter of a box will be admitted inside the railing and the clerk is always in the vault with him. No box will be rented to any man until he is identified, and in coming into the vault he will have to go be reflect to any man until he is identified, and in coming into the vault he will have to go through the bank, passing the president, vice-president and cashier on his way. The vault will be so arranged that a man can go in and examine his papers or clip his coupons in absolute privacy, sitting down at a desk the while.

This safe deposit vault is entirely separate This safe deposit vault is entirely separate from the bank which has its own vault eight feet wide and twelve feet long and seven feet high, lined with two and one. quarter inches of steel. The boxes in the safe deposit vault are intended for the use of the public in Atlanta and the surrounding section of the south, without regard to customers of the bank narticularly.

the bank particularly.

The boxes are all twenty-three inches deep, and are fitted with ten drawers which can be taken out and put on a desk. The rent will be \$5 a year for boxes two and one-half by five inches, \$6 for three by five, \$7 for four by five, \$8 for five by five, \$9 for six by five, and \$20 for eight by ten inches.

It has been observed that many lawsitts over wills have arisen, because the papers

over wills have arisen because the papers which would have settled matters without trouble could not be found. If a man puts his deeds, will and other valuable papers in a box in the safe deposit vault he could rest assured that it would be beyond the reach of burglars and in case of his death the whereabouts of his napers would be known. There abouts of his papers would be known. There vill be two keys to each box and a renter ma-

will be two keys to each box and a renter may designate one other person, his wife or agent, who shall have access to his drawer.

This vault is built on the same specifications as that used by the Chemical bank of New York and is the best that can be made. It is unequaled in the south outside of the cities of Nashville and New Orleans.

### THREE GOVERNORS

Seem to be Doing Duty in Wes

Charleston, W. Va., March 4.—Promptly at noon today General Goff, the republican candidate for governor and claimant to the office, took the oath in one of the rooms of the state house set apart for the use of the governor. About the same time in another apartment, President Carr, of the senate, also took more himself the prescribed ceth and apartment, President Carr, of the senate, also took upon himself the prescribed oath, and was empowered to transact the business of the office, while in his private office, E. W. Wilson, who has filled the position for the past four years, continued, in form at least, to discharge [his accustomed duties, while in and about the state house there was gathered a tremendous crowd of people, about equally divided between the two parties. About 12:30 o'clock General Goff and several friends came into the capitol and proceeded to the private office of Governor Wilson, who was also surrounded by a number of friends. General Goff mounted a chair and addressed the crowd which had assembled in the room. He claimed that he had received a clear majority of the votes cast, sembled in the room. He claimed that he had received a clear majority of the votes cast, charged Speaker Woods, of the house of delegates, with having failed in the performance of his constitutional duties in not declaring the result, and said: "I am now ready, in the presence of these people of my state, to kiss the Holy Bible, and commit myself to the destines that await me by virtue of the partiality of my fellow citizens."

The oath was then administered by H. C. McWhorter, after which General Goff proceeded to Governor Wilson's private office and demand possession. Governor Wilson was surrounded by a dense mass of his friends and party leaders. In reply to the demand,

was surrounded by a dense mass of his friends and party leaders. In reply to the demand, he said he was of the opinion that the legislature, as a co-ordinate department of the government in joint assembly, had exclusive jurisdiction to ascertain and declare the result of the election, and no title could come from any other source. He felt it his duty to continue in charge, President Carr made a similar demand, after taking the oath, and was similarly refused, and thus matters stand. refused, and thus matters stand.

### Walter Johnson a Candidate for Revenue Collector.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 4 .- [Special.]-Walter P. Johnson in conversation with your correspondent today, stated that he had, after a strong pressure from his friends, consented to become an applicant for the position of internal revenue collector of Georgia. When his name was first mentioned he said he had no desire to enter politics again, and had become desire to enter politics again, and had hoped that he would not be called into service again. His friends, however, urged him to make ap-plication for his old position, and he could not ignore their wishes in the matter. Mr. John-son will probably go to Washington next

### Fell to the Floor Dead.

WARRENTON, Ga., March 4. - [Special.] - Mr. William F. Buford, a citizen of Norwood, dropped dead in the ordinary's office this afternoon. Mr. Buford came here on business, which he had attended to and was preparing to be a way by the company of which no had attended to and was preparing to leave when he was suddenly attacked with a very acute pain in the right lung. He stepped across the street over to Dr. Hubert's office to get something to allay the pain. While the doctor was preparing him the medicine he fell to the floor dead.

### The Reign of Rex.

New Orleans, March 4.—King Rex was re-ceived today, was presented the golden keys of the city and received in turn the peers of

MOBILE, Ala., March 4.-The mardi gras celebration began tonight with a parade of the Mystic Krew of Mirth, the youngest of the brotherhood. The subject was the tradition of Atlanta in ten floats in a magnificence of light and color.

### The Confederate Veterans. New Orleans, March 4.—The second re-union of the veterans of the confederate caval-

ry was held teday, Coionel George Moorman presiding. There was about 200 veterans present. Miss Winnie Davis was also present. PERSONAL Mrs. B. R. Blakely, of Griffin, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. F. Beeks, 25 East Pine. Mrs. H. Marcus, accompanied by her daugh-ter, Miss Bora, left the city Monday for Built more and

### THE HAUNTED HOUSE

A Story Of Interest From Rabun

County. CLAYTON, Ga., March 4.—[Special.]—Possibly but few people are familiar with the bit of ground in Rabun county, known as the Whitnire Hill. Its chief claim for notoriety lies in the fact of its being popularly supposed to be the playground of a number of disembodied

Situated one and a half miles to the north Situated one and a half miles to the north of Clayton, between two frowning mountains, with a deep gorge on either side, and clothed with sad and sombre pines, among whose boughs the wind continually plays a mournful requiem, it is certainly a spot calculated to bring all that is superstitious in man's nature to the front.

bring all that is superstitions in man's nature to the front.

The high road from Clayton to Franklyn, N. C., leads directly over the top of this hill, and just on the top is a level spot in the road, perhaps twenty yards in length, where all these wonderful sights and sounds are seen and heard. Often has the traveler's ears been suddenly startled, by the mournfull hoo-hoo or demoniac laughter of the great horned owl and the eldrich shriek of the night hawk, or perhaps the first sound that greets the ear would be that of a soft whir of wings, accompanied by a vicious snapping sound, as if someone was rapidly striking two dry sticks together, to be almost instantly followed by the tremulous wail of a little screech owl.

Being placed by nature almost before that great natural gateway in the Blue Ridge known as Rabun gap, it is almost constantly enveloped during the summer and autunn with the dense fogs and mists that rise out of the fertile valley of the Liftle Tennessee, which lies some few miles to the north, and as a matter of course, everything is favorable to the development of those phosphorescent gleams known as favoring. The belated traveler is often

course, everything is favorable to the development of those phosphorescent gleams known as fox-fire. The belated traveler is often startled upon turning an abrupt bend in the road by being confronted with immense sheats or beds of this substance, lying spread upon the ground in front and to either side.

It appeared from the story of old citizens that there were a couple of foul and mysterious murders done at that level spot on the hill long before the war. The persons murdered were strangers, and no clew to the perpetrators were ever discovered. It is said that on certain nights between the hours of one and two o'clock, that any one going north is almost two o'clock, that any one going north is almost certain to meet a phantom in the shape of a gigantic headless horse, coming at a furious rate from the north, and seemingly trying to use every endeavor to run over and trample under foot the unlucky wight that may be so unfortunate as to be in its way, but just as it gets to them the phantom vanishes, and the gets to them the phantom vanishes, and the tremendous clatter of its hoofs upon the hard

and stony soil instantly ceases.

Some years ago a very bold and adventurous man by the name of Fountain was going over the hill with a stout hickory cudgel that he always carried, and was met by this phantom horse. Fountain instead of giving it the road grayed his cudgel firmly and as it came. road, grasped his cudgel firmly, and as it came upon him, dealt it a powerful blow. The phantom gave a terrible scream of murder and fell over in the road, kicking and struggling as if in the agonies of death. As for Fountain, he said afterwards in relating the occurrence, that the moment he struck it his arm and shoulder felt as if he had received as a noweful electric shock, and was so sore for several days afterwards that he was deprived of the use of it. In a short time the horse became still, and Fountain was certain that he had killed some one, and hastened after assistance, rousing up two or three of his friends who lived not far from there, they returned to the spot, but the moon was shining placidly, and spot, but the moon was shining placidly, and no horse, man or phantom was to be seen, and the earth at the spot where the phantom fell was smooth and undisturbed. Fountain was murdered a short time afterward by being struck across the head with the barrel of a

struck across the head with the barrel of a Kentucky rifle.

Other strange sights have been witnessed there. Men of the utmost veracity say that at times in passing there they have been assailed with a perfect shower of chunks and stones.

### TRAGEDY AT CORDELE. Henry Chambers Shoots and Kills Abe West and Then Skips.

CORDELE, Ga., March 4.—[Special.]—A shooting scrape occurred at this place yesterday afternoon between two negroes, Henry Chambers and Abe West, in which West was killed. The occurrence took place about 3 o'clock at the boarding house of West, in the western part of the city. The two had been gambling, and a difference arose over which they quarreled all morning. At dinner time West was telling the woman with whom he boarded about his troubles with Chambers. when the other negro walked in. He pulled his pistol-a thirty-eight-calibre Smith & Wesson-and, with the remark, "You have been bulldozing me long enough," began shooting at West. One ball entered West's brain through his face, and the other entered his heart through his right side. West fell dead instantly. A negro named Rodwick Comb, who stood near, threw up his hand to keep Chambers from shooting, and received a wound, but was not seriously hart. Chambers left town immediately, and has not been heard from. The negroes are very indignant over the affair, and say they will do

### all in their power to catch the fugitive. THE TRIAL SET FOR APRIL.

### A Change in the Jury Law Interferes With the Trial of Hawes.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 4 .- [Special.]-Today was the day set for the trial of Dick Hawes, for the murder of his wife and chil-Since the case was set the legislature made a change in the jury law, which make it impossible to try the case until April. The case was called today, and about 150 witnesses were present. Hawes was not brought into court, and his attorney agreed with the solicitor to set the case for April 22nd. This disposed of, Hon. E. T. Taliaferro, Hawes' attorney filed a second motion for a change of venue. He offered several affidavits and argued that since the former motion was denied, various publications in the local papers had created a prejudice against the defendant. Solicitor Hawkins opposed the motion, and also submitted numerous affidavits to the effect that Hawes would obtain a fair trial. Judge Greene took the motion junder advisement, and will probably render his decision tomorrow. were present. Hawes was not brought into

### render his decision tomorrow. THE TRIAL OF WOOLFOLK.

Judge Gustin Denies the Motion for Change of Venue.

MACON, Ga., March 4.—[Special.]—Thomas
Woolfolk was arraigned today for his new
trial before Judge Gustin. Colonel Rutherford's motion for a change of venue was denied.
The court then adjourned until tomorrow.

A Broken Truck Pin.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., March 4,—[Special.] A broken truck pin under a freight car, loaded with corn, caused an accident this evening on with corn, caused an accident this evening on the dummy line, in which the car was thrown down an embankment, and torn from its wheels, which remained on the track. No damage more than smashing the boxing around the engine and throwing a negro from the top of the car head over heels in a mud-hole near by. iole near by.

Macon, Ga., March 4.—[Special.]—The store building and stock, including household effects of Mr. Julius Greenwood, which was destroyed by fire last night by fire were valued at \$13,000. The insurance is \$8,200. Mr. Greenwood has no idea how the fire originated; it must have been incendiaries. he says it must have been incendiarism.

### A Proposed Vote of Censure.

DUBLIN, March 4 .- The Express says that Mr. Gladstone is considering a proposal to move in the house of commons a refusal to vote the supplies to the government. A re-fusal to vote supplies would be tantamount to an impeachment of the ministry. The Cabinet Appointments.

# Washington, March 4.—The understanding is that President Harrison will send in the names of the members of his cabinet to the senate tomorrow, and that they will be confirmed at once.

The Murderer Escaped. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 4.—[Special.]—Sam Murchison murdered Richard Mitchell last night four miles out of the city. Both were colored. Murchison escaped. The murder

### A DELIGHTFUL TRIP.

A Sail Down the River to the Lakes of Florida.

LaGrange, Gas, February 8 .- On the 18th December last, we boarded the steamer Milton H. Smith of the Peoples line, commanded by Captain Scull and his officient crew, bound for Chipala lakes in west Florida. Our trip down the Chattahoochee and Apalachicola rivers was pleasant as good state rooms, splendid fare and the best of attention could make it. The river floats three sets of steamers—the Central, the Merchants and Planters' line, and the Peoples line, but these three compa-nies are in a pool with a "capital understandnies are in a pool with a "capital understanding." In addition to this, the "Ellis" and "Aid" run independently, but by an agreement have separate days for leaving Columbus, so that a boat leaves every morning at 3 a. m. except Friday and Sunday. The pool boats go up the Flint as far as Bainbridge and back, a distance of thirty-six miles, going and returning ifrom the Apalachicola river. We were on the steamer from Saturday until Monday morning at 9 o'clock, at which time we landed at Iola, 300 miles by river from Columbus, and two miles from the Chippala lake. It cost only \$5,25 to make the trip of 300 miles —less than board for the same time at a good hotel. CHIPPALA LAKE.

A description of this peculiar sheet of water may be interesting to your readers. It is lo-cated rather in the center of Caliboun county, Florida, sixteen miles in length, with an average width of four miles. At the northeast end of the lake the Chippala river empties into of the lake the Chippala river empties into it, and at the southwest end the river runs out and empties into the Apalachicola river fifteen miles away. On the hammocks bordering the lake large orange orchards are flourishing, producing annually millions of the finest oranges which are shipped out by the river steamers that go into the lake regularly during the orange season.

Eight miles below Iola, the landing on the Apalachicola, there is a channel making out from this river known as the "cut off" running into the lake through which steamers pass. This is peculiar, as it shows that the

pass. This is peculiar, as it shows that the surface of the lake is much lower than that of the river, for the current through this connecting channel is very rapid.

I saw about twenty groves of oranges around the lake, and they all appeared to be in fine condition. Laborers were busy gathering, boxing and shipping out the fruit. I doubt if there is a better orange section in the state than that around Chippala lake. The land is rich and loamy, with good clay foundation and almost exempt from the "scale bug," so destructive to orange trees lower down. The cultivation is of the simplest kind—three shallow plowings in the spring and early summer, and light work around the trees with a hoe, to keep down weeds and grass, a coat of fertilizers toward the beginning of spring makes up the whole of the work, outside of some pruning. I went to this lake one year ago, by advice of my physician to seek relief from nervous I saw about twenty groves of oranges around

of my physician, to seek relief from nervous The effect was like magic, and I returned home well. It is located twenty miles from the gulf, in a latitude a little below Jacksonville. Judge W. W. Turner, Rev. A. P. Jones and Dr. Murphy, of La Grange, can all testify to the merits of this wonderful sanitarium of nature. I am planting my improved cotton seed there to further improve them, and I find by experiment that seed planted near the gulf and the crop replanted in Georgia brings a cotton stalk of wonderful production.

If there were better accommodations at this lake in the woods it would soon become a famous winter resort. As yet there are no hoturned home well. It is located twenty

famous winter resort. As yet there are no ho tels—only a small village that gives hospitable teis—only a small village that gives hospitable entertainment to strangers as far as possible. Fish are plenty, and they will remain plenty as long as time lasts. Game is abundant in the woods; indeed, after leaving the village at the lake you find, nothing between here and the gulf, twenty miles away, except deer, turkey, bear, and a country just as nature made it.

But this beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by pine forests fanned with the ocean breezes, cannot long remain hidden. The inducements offered to eager capital will some day make thousands enjoy the sport and climate which has given me a new lease on life. Yours truly, George W. Trufft.

### CHATTANOOGA'S LATEST SYNDICATE.

The Chattanooga, Cleveland and Murphy Project. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 3 .- [Special.] Negotiations are now pending with English capitalists which will probably result in the immediate construction of the Chattanooga, Cleveland and Murphy railroad, having its termini in this city and Murphy, N. C. The American representatives of the syndicate are Mr. Erhart, candidate for mayor of New York at the recent municipal election, and William the recent municipal election, and William Dowd, of New York. The incorporators of the road have been assured that all the expense already incurred will be paid and the road built at once. The Seaboard National bank of New York and the Bank of North British America assure those interested that the syndicate is amply able to carry the enter-

### prise to a successful issue. EAST TENNESSEE VA.,& GA RAILWAY

Georgia Division-Condénsed Schedule in Effect January 13, 1889.

SOUTI	H BOUN		VICK.
D. 1	EX. SUN.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta 7	15 a m 1	12 42 a m	2 33 pm
Arrive Macon 11	15 p m	3 52 a m	5 50 p m
Leave Macon 1	30 p m	8 55 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Jesup 10	00 p m	8 45 a m	11 30 p m
Arrive Brunswick		0 40 a m	1 20 a m
Arrive Waycross		0 03 a m	2 00 a m
Arrive Jacksonville			

NORTH BOUND

ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS. 
 Leave Atlanta
 12 25 p m
 2 60 a m

 Arrive Chattanooga
 6 5 p m
 7 40 a m

 Leave Chattanooga
 7 60 p m
 8 35 a m

 Arrive Memphis
 6 10 a m
 8 20 p m
 ATLANTA TO THE EAST. 

Leave Knoxville... 7 05 a m 7 05 a m 8 35 a m 8 35 a m 11 00 a m 11 00 a m 12 16 n'n 12 16noon Arrive Hot Springs Arrive Asheville... Arrive Bristol,....... Arrive Roanoke..... Arrive Lynchburg... Arrive Charlottesy'e Arrive Washington. Arrive Baltimore.... Arrive Philadelphia Arrive New York... Leave Roanoke..... 12 45 n'n 2 30 a m 7 10 a m 9 35 p m Leave Lynchburg .
Arrive Burkeville ...
Arrive Petersburg ...
Arrive Norfolk 2 44 p m 7 00 a m 5 17 p m 9 24 a m 7 00 p m 11 14 a m 9 55 p m 2 25 p m Arrive Norfolk HAWKINSVILLE BRANCH.

Leave Hawkinsville

man Sleeping carito Memphis and through coach to Kansas City.

Tram leaving Atlanta at 2:00 a. m. Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Train leaving Cantanoogo 9:45 p. m., Pullman sleeping car Chattanooga to New York, via Shenaldoah Valley.

Trains leaving Chattanooga 10:30 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Atlanta at 2:33 p. m. Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

Train leaving Atlanta at 2:35 p. m., Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

Train leaving Atlanta in Jacksonville.

Train leaving Atlanta in Jacksonville.

Accommodation train leaves Atlanta 7:15 a. m., daily except Sunday, for all local stations to Jesup.

S. H. HARDWICK, R. W. WRENN,

# \$1,000 Raffle Postponed!



It is to come off without fail Thursday, March 21, '89, at Confederate hall, 24 and 26 South Broad street. The following well known gentlemen, James R. Wylie, Robert M. Farrar and Paul Romare, have consented to act as a committee, and will see that the drawing is fairly and honestly conducted and that all the numbers are properly placed in the wheel. The Neal Loan & Banking company will guarantee and pay all prizes drawn. Any wheel. The Neal Loan & Banking company will guarantee and pay all prizes drawn. Any person holding tickets that is not satisfied with the postponement and change can present their tickets at treasurer's office, No. 12 West Alabama street, and have their money refunded any day before the drawing.

The association, seeing that they had not sold enough tickets to warrant the raffic, make he following changes:

LIST OF PRIZES.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize ...

Tickets can be obtained at \$1 each at the following places: Jacob's drug store eigent stand, Stoney, Gregory & Co's drug store, John M. Miller's book store, W. B. Burke's old book store, Hetel Weinmeister, Bluthenthal & Bickart (B. & B.), Kimball house cigar stand, Markham house cigar stand, Markham house cigar stand, H. C. Hamilton, customhouse, Big Benanza (Aug. Flesh), Gate City Bank saloon (W. C. Bogan), Thornton & Grubb's book store, Benjamin & Cronheim's drug store, Bratton's drug store, Avary's drug store, Captain A. C. Sneed, at Black's shoe store, Hollis & McMahon, Palmer's drug store, and at the office of Amos Fox, 12 West Alabama street. The drawing will positively come off at the time and date mentioned.

W. L. CALHOUN.

Pres't Fulton Co. Con. Veteran's Ass'n. JOHN F. EDWARDS, Secretary. Tickets can be obtained at \$1 each

STATE OF GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY. TO TATE OF GRORGIA. FULTON COUNTY. TO both Superior court of said county.—The patition of A. D. Adair, R. J. Lowry, W. R. Hammend, W. A. Tigneri, J. J. Dorsey, W. B. Griffin, W. A. Camp, W. C. Parker, T. C. McLendon, J. J. Lee, J. H. Word, E. Barter, E. M. Blalock and A. H. Lindley, and of the Farmers' Improvement and Savings Association, showeth, that they desire to procure an amendment to the charter of the Farmers' Improvement and Savings Association, heretofore granted by this court, so as to make the same read as forgiows, in lieu of the way it now reads. I will: That by this court, so as to make the same read a lows, in lieu of the way it now reads, t. with first paragraph beginning with the words "ordered" and ending with the words "carryithe business of said association" shall rejust as it now. The first clause or sentence second paragragh beginning with the words association shall have," and ending with words "payable back in easy monthly imments of interest and dues," shall just as it is all the remaining portion of said charter, bring with the words "said association shall time." shall be altered and amended, in lieue way it now reads, so as to read as follows: All the remaining portion of said charter, beginning with the words "said association shall continue," shall be altered and amended, in lieu of the way it now resids, so as to read as follows: "Said association shall continue, and the members in each screes, both borrowing and non-borrowing, shall pay their dues ane interest, until such time as the assets shall be sufficient to pay to the non-borrowing stock in each series, the sum of \$.00 to each share, when payments of interest and dues by all the holders of stock in that series shall case, and that series shall wind up and the non-borrowing members shall have divided to them the sam of \$20 for each share of stock held by them, on which all dues and fines shall have been paid in full, and the borrowing members who have jaid all micrest and dues and fines, shall have delivered up to them and cancelled, any mortgages or pledges or other securities for debt that may be held against them by said association, and when the last series that may be issued shall be wound up, said association shall cease to exist.

Said association shall transact its business and have its principal office in Fulton county, Georgia, but shall have the privilic of having as members and members.

have its principal office in Fulion county, Georgia but shall have the privilize of having as member of the same any person, persons or corporation that it may be able to procure to take its stock, and of making advances to its members of money on any property in any county in this state. making advances to its members of money on any property in any county in this state. The capital stock in each series shall be represented by not less than 1,000 nor more than 0,000 sources, of the par value of \$200 per share, as may be fixed by the board of directors, or other governing body or committee as may be designated for that purpose, but the cash capital shall be ten dollars actually paid in on each share, and 25 cents per share per week, payable monthly of otherwise, as may be determined, until the stock of that series shall wint up as hereofore provided, but said association may organize when the minimum amount of the first series shall be take and the dues thereon actually paid in, and the board of directors or other governing body, may fix the number of shares of stock to be taken in any one series at any time before or at the time of the closing of the stock subscription for said series.

ber of shares of stock to be taken in any one series at any time before or at the time of the closing of the stock subscription for said series.

The petitioners, or said association, by its board of directors, or other governing body, shall have the privilege of fixing the number of shares of stock in any of the series of said association at any amount they may see proper, not less than one thousand not more than forty thousand shares in each series and shall have the right and power to issue as many additional series of stock as they may deem proper, or, as the business of the association may justify, each to run for the time and in the manner herein before provided.

Wherefore, your petitioners pray that said charter be amended by striking out and adding whatever words may be necessary, so as to make the same read as aforesaid.

HALL & HAMMOND, Petitioners' Attorneys.

State of Georgia, County of Fulton.-I. G. H. Tan-ner, clerk of the superior court of said county, de hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original petition now on file in this 'office. Witness my hand and seal this, Februare the 20th, 1889. G.H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court, feb 22, meh 1, 8, 15, fri

Administrator's Sale. Tan order of the Court of Ordinary of Futton country, granted at the January adjourned term, 1889, of said court, will be sold before the courthouse door of said country, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of saie, the following property, to-wit: An interest in the following described lands under two bonds for titles, to-wit Bond for titles from the Capital City Land and Improvement company. Of Atlanta, to Mrs. C. H. Scott, deceased, to parcel of land in the 14th district of said country, and being a part of land lot number seventy-five, and known as lot 29, in the company's subdivision of the McNaught property; commenced ing on the northeast corner of Georgia avenue and a ten foot ailey and running north on the cast-side of said alley, one hundred and seven and one half-fect; thence east fitty feet to 10, 28 of said subdivision: thence south 10714 feet to Georgia avenue 50 feet, to the point of beginning. For the purchase money of said land there has been already paid the sum of 8181 25, leaving \$543 75 still due, at 8 per cent interest per annum, from May 25th, 1887. Asio bond for titles from John B. Thompson to said Mrs. C. H. Scott, deceased, to parcel of land in the Lown of Austeli, Ga., and a part of land lot 140 of the 18th district of Cobb county, Ga., commencing on the west side of Pine street at a point 104 feet south of Central street, and running thence south along Pine street 104 feet; thence east 223 feet to Pine street, a point 104 feet south of Central street, and running thence south along Pine street 104 feet; thence morth along Hotel street 104 feet; thence as 223 feet to Pine street, the point of beginning, and being lots numbers 63, 64, 77 and 78, as per plat No. 2, of the J. B. Thompson property, exifibited at auction sale by Samuel W. Geode & Co., agents, June 23, 1887, forty-six cololars of the purchase money for said land having been paid,

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, COURT OF Ordinary, Chambers, March Ist, 1859.—To the heirs at-law of Andrew L. Moore, deceased, who reside out of said state: W. B. Brownlee having applied for an order requiring M. E. Ewing, as execute root of the will of said deceased, to execute title to land, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next April term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in April next, as said application will the proper of the property of the county of the property of the county of the county

# Woman's Kingdom

etters, Recipes and Clippings for Our Fatz

BY MRS. WILLIAM KING.

### SOMEHOW OR OTHER.

Mie has a burden for every one's shoulder,
None may escape from its trouble and care;
Miss it in youth and 'twill come when we're older,
And fit us as close as the garments we wear.

prow comes into our homes uninvited, Robbing our hearts of its treasures of song; overs grow cold, and our friendships are slighted, Yet somehow or other we worry along.

lidst the sweet blossoms that smile in our faces blight;
and e'er in the midst of earth's beautiful places There always is something that isn't quite right

tet oft from a rock we may pluck a gay flower, And drink from a spring in a desolate waste, they come to the heart like a heavenly dower, And naught is so sweet to the eye or the taste.

tvery-day toil is every-day blessing,
Though poverty's cottage and crust we may share.
Weak is the back on which burdens are pressing.
But stout is the heart that is strengthened by

mehow or other the pathway grows brighter Just when we mourn there was none to befriend; ope in the heart makes the furden grow lighter, And somehow or other we get to the end.

Dip you ever visit a Sabbath school and watch the eager up-turned faces of the chil-lren as they listen to their teachers, or visit e infant class and hear their little weak, eble voices raised in bymns of praise? If ou never have, you have lost a great deal of easure. A well ordered, well managed Sabth school, that has at its head a God-fearing hristian superintendent, an able corps of eff ent teachers and a number of attentive wellchaved children, is indeed a great power in he land. There is a great amount of good alize the good seed that is sown in their ildren's hearts week after week by the faith ul teacher, who oftentimes seems to have the ood of the child more at heart than the rents themselves. Many children are sent Sabbath school to be gotten rid of, as much s for anything else, and many never have the elp of the parents in explaining their les any way, and often they are negligent in re uiring their regular attendance, which is a ource of great annoyance to a teacher. It is for a teacher to gain an influence over a child or benefit it any way by her leaching, if it comes to its class one Sunday and stays away the next; such a scholar had

st remain away altogether. I have visited many schools, both large and small, and seen a great many interesting well conducted schools, but it is to tell you of one of the most remarkable schools in the whole ountry that I am writing today on the subject of Sabbath schools. It is in the city of Phila-Relphia, and known far and near as John Wannamaker's Sunday school. He has gained a great reputation for having the largest store in the world, and he runs his Sunday school very wealthy man, he has built his own Sunday school room. The building is a very large one, as two tiers of galleries running all around In the center of the building is a fountain playing. In the body of the room the seats are arranged semicircular for the classes, the eacher sitting before each class. On each side plasses, on one side boys, on the other the girls At one end a large stage is elevated for the rchestra, which is a full one with the excep on of a drum. The precentor that leads the usic has a fine baritone voice and the music s very good. There are large recesses back of the gallery for classes, and also on the stage. orning I visited the school there were at east fifteen hundred scholars present, or even ore; on the stage were several hundred ersons, whon I thought were favored visitors, at learned it was the preacher's class. The visitors filled the galleries and many stood luring the whole service, which is a long one the opening exercises occupying an hour. They n with a musical voluntary, and durin hat there was a flute duet, then a solo by the recentor; after this voluntary the music in hich the whole school join begins; the people nd scholars make the room ring with their ymns. Every now and then by a gesture th eader would make the girls' or boys' infant lass sing a part of the hymn alone, and the ffect was very fine. The collection the day I as present was seventy-eight dollars.

Mr. Wannamaker runs his school himself he has a fine face, but not a very good voice ut he is greatly beloved and does a great deal of good. There was very little talking by the leaders, or teachers, (a thing that kills most Sunday schools) and the scholars were very orderly. It of course was thoroughly sen-bational, but a show worth seeing, and I enloyed it very much. As I sat and gazed upor efore me, the beautiful room, th fountain and flowers, the grand music and the micely dressed children and visitors, my mind everted to another scene and another Sunday school formed some years ago in our own dear city of Atlanta.

A good woman with the aid of a Christlan gentleman gathered together a few poor chil dren (I believe six) and having no better place, opened a school in a freight car that the ilroad officials kindly loaned them, and every Sunday afternoon met to instruct them. The novelty of the whole thing induced others to come, and soon their labors were blest and the r was too small to hold them; then a room was obtained, and as the good work went or they gathered the children. As the Lord blessed Joseph in everything over which he was appointed, so He blessed the efforts of this good man and woman, and now their mission room is filled with nicely dressed children and faithful teachers and their labor of love is doing a great work. As Peter said to the las man, so have these good people said to those under their charge, "Silver and gold none, but such as I have give I thee." "Silver and gold have I

It was the mental vision of this little mission room that would obtrude upon my thoughts while gazing on the scene before me.

To those whom "much is given, much will be expected," and that John Wannamaker izes this, there is no doubt he is a faith ful stewart and a good man, and at life's close may be hear the welcome plaudit, "well dor good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord," but to those who have but the two talents comes the same joyful message. Let it be an encouragement to all faith ful workers in the vineyard; no matter how numble our efforts, if done in the right spirit they will have their reward

### WOMEN'S COURAGE.

Two Girls Brave a Storm, But Fly in Terror From Rats.

From the Baltimore Amer

Miss Nina Trevelyan and her sister Nannie, two oung girls, left their residence, near Norfolk, Va., few days ago, accompanied by a gentleman friend, in a wild goose and duck expedition in the bay, both indies were familiar with the use of shot guns and anticipated a pleasant time. At three o'clock they procured a sail boat and sped across the bay. they procured a sail boat and sped across the bay, where the bilinds were ready for occupancy. After hundown, when they had secured considerable game, they holsted sail and endeavored to make the landing from which they embarked. The night was very dark and they were on the eastern side of the thesapeake. When they started the wind was northeast. They did not discover that it had phanged to several points to the south and lost their for hours they beat up, and down the bitter cold, and the gale high, but the girls never expressed any feer. They were seated amidships, in heavy biankets that had been used for blinds. No sign of human habitation or civilization hove in sight until after midnight, when their craft ran into a lot of anchored skiffs. This brought them to the a lot of anchored skiffs. This brought them to the shore, where, at midnight, after being exposed to the weather, they discovered a little cabin, in which they found plenty of wood, and soon had a crackling fire, but it was a long time before the half-frozen laddes recovered. Finding four bunks in the cabin, they, with much persuasion, were induced to try to get a little sleep. Suddenly a piercing scream came from Miss Nina, who sprang to the center of the cabin, holding her skirts high towards heaven. The other young lady, fightness almost to death. The other young lady, frightened almost to death, sprang from her bunk, receiving several severe contusions and at the same time adding her soprano to the music. The trouble was explained when the rounger one exclaimed, "Rats." Investig cabin and sought refuge under the blankets and pillows. At daybreak Sunday sali was hoisted and, after scouring the bay shore for hours, they finally discovered their landing, arriving home late that evening. The girls were received with open arms by their parents, who had given them up for lost.

Jack Frost's Herbarium.

In Florida, where loe is so desirable for cooling food and drink, it is not naturally formed, and so must be made. I visited an ice factory. They have twenty tons of ice forming here all the

They have twenty tons of ice forming here at the time. They lift a tank every thirty minutes, says a writer in St. Nicholas, take out the ice, refill the tank with water and replace it.

The freezing takes forty-eight hours. The tank they have just emptied will be filled soon, and a new block of ice will be taken from it on "the day after

Now, it seems that this freezing takes place so gently that a spray of roses may be put into a tank zen into the mass of ice without stir ring a petal from its place. There it lies embedded, n all its beauty of form and color—a marvellous hing, I think.

The ice-makers like to perform this experiment, as it shows the clearness of their ice; and pride is aken in freezing pieces of unusual beauty and

transparency.

A delicate spray of flowers, a cluster of ripe fruit or a brilliant-colored fish are favorite subject. Exhibitions of such freezings are occasionally made at fairs, and a particularly beautiful or interesting plece makes a very attractive gitt for a birthday or

What a pretty way to preserve objects! I would ike a collection of Florida specimens so preserved.
No dried-out herbarium specimens; no faded and
sistoried alcoholic preparations; no unnatural taxiermist mouths, but everything in its natural color, ts perfect outline, its living beauty.

Here, a clear little block with a chameleon; here alarger one with a coiled rattlesnake; there, a young alligator, a cluster of grape fruit or oranges, a prany of lowers or a series of forest leaves. But, alas! such a collection would not last a single

### A Good Cement.

The following receipt for making a cemert to tick porcelain or glass may be of interest to some or ir readers: Take, of common starch, 30 parts; o. inely pulverized chalk, 50 parts, and mix with equal parts of water and alcohol; add 15 parts of Venetian (uppentine, sthring constantly the while that it shall become thoroughly combined.

Injurious Effects of Tight Clothing During

Exercise.

Dr. D. A. Sargent in Scribner's Magazine In order to a \_\_\_\_\_\_in the influence of tight cloth-ng upon the action \_\_\_\_\_\_\_heart during exercise a lozen young women co. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_his summer to run 40 yards in their loose gymnasium garments and hen to run the same distance with corsets on. The nning time was two minutes and thirty each person at each trial, and in order that ther hould be no cardiac excitement or depression fol-owing the first test the second trial was made the following day. Before beginning the running th average heart impulse was 84 beats to the minute; after running the above named distance the heart impulse was 152 beats to the minute; the average natural waist girth being 25 inches. The next day corsets were worn during the exercise, and the average girth of waist was reduced to 24 inches. The same distance was run in the same time by all, and immediately afterward the average heart impulse was found to be 168 per minute. When I state that I should feel myself justified in advising an thlete not to enter a running or rowing race whos heart impulse was 160 beats per minute after a little exercise, even though there were not the slightest syldence of disease, one can form some idea of the wear and tear on this important organ, and the physiological loss entailed upon the system in women who force it to labor for over half their lives under such a disadvantage as the tight corset im-

### Heroic Treatment.

From the Boston Post. The wife of a young man who has a little house of his own in the suburbs, but whose salary is very small, fell ill, and was unable to leave her room for several months. The doctor prescribed a great many remedies—tonics, and beverages such as Apollinaris water and campaigne—which were far sband's means. But he was and that has wife should have everything the the stole out one evening with the parlor clock ander his arm and returned with a \$5 bill. A large asy chair was expended two days later for a few ttles of port wine; and to cut the story short, by the time the young woman was able to go down tairs, the rooms on the first floor had been stripped

cary.

It must have been a bitter moment for the poor young wife when she first saw what havoe had been wrought in her drawing-room; and I dare say that for a few minutes at least her good man felt that he had been too clever by half. It must be acknowldged, however, that he acted pretty wisely; health more important than furniture, and in time the ousehold goods will be replaced. The plan which this enterprising fellow pursued was surely better than helping himself out of his master's cash box. and perhaps it was preferable to the ordinary coun of running in debt; certainly it was more original.

f their contents to pay the grocer and the apothe

### Domestic Nursing.

From Home Topics. A large, sunny room should be selected for the in-valid; if without a carpet, so much the better. Sunshine as a disinfectant is worth bushels of chloride

The room should be kept thoroughly ventilated and at a temperature not lower than 68 degrees or higher than 70 degrees. If the patient is kept warm, air may be freely admitted without the least danger. A sheet folded once lengthwise, laid across the bed, with the upper edge just touching the pillow and the ends tightly tucked under the mattresses fort. It does not wrinkle like a single sheet, and grumbs may be readily brushed off.

The bed linen should be changed at least once in three days; the blankets once a week, those that have been removed being hung in the open air for a few hours, then thoroughly aired in a warm room. In bathing the invalid never uncover too large a surface at once. Piu a blanket round the shoulders, fastening it behind, and remove the night dress under that. Put the hand under the blanket and sponge the skin, a small portion at a time. A woman's hair should be combed every day if she is when the fatigue. If it has become towards able to bear the fatigue. If it has become tangled a

able to bear the latigue. It it has become tangled a little sweet of will loosen it.

The cross sheet 'should invariably be kept free from crumbs and wrinkles, as these are a frequent of bed sores. Wherever the least redness shows on the patient's body the skin must be at once bathen with alcohol, thoroughly dried and dusted with powdered oxide of zinc

The carpet of a sick room should be lightly brushed once a day with a wetted broom. The furniture and woodwork should be wiped with a damp cloth. Dry dusters and feather brushes are

for invalids should look as tempting as cossible. The tray should be covered with the whitest napsin, and the silver, glass and china should shine with cleanliness. The patient should not be disgusted by a display of too much food and should not be consulted beforehand as to what he at or drink, nurse's dress should invariably be neat, taste-

ful and pretty. Slippers or boots of felt she To be continually smoothing the bed, pe ing the patient with sympathy and saying a dozen times an hour, "How do you feel now?" is enough

to drive a sick man wild.

Household troubles should be kept far from the sick room. Above all, an invalid or an apparent convalescent should be saved from his friends. One garrulous acquaintance may in half an hour undo the good of a week of tender nursing. In long ill-nesses a small bed-table will be found indispensable. Every cup, glass, spoon and utensil used should be taken out of the room and washed as speedily as possible. As to walking on tip-toe and whispering, CORRESPONDENCE.

Wena G. R.: A young lady of superior ability as an instructor, has been unexpectedly thrown out of her position by the unfortunate failure of her emner position by the unfortunate failure of ner em-ployer. She desires (as early as possible) a situation in a family, college, or as a traveling compation; is a graduate of a high normal college; teaches English branches, mathematics and music; has had four years of experience. Would not object to a situayears of experience. Would not object to a situa-tion in Texas or New Mexico; in fact, would not for a good salary make locality an objection. Refer-ences exchanged if desired. Dear sisters, permit me to ask your influence in this young lady's behalf. She is highly worthy of your deepest interest. Her address is with the kind editress and letters addressed to Wena G. R., care of Aunt Susie, will be

Miss O. J., Webberville, Texas: We have been Miss O. J., Webberville, Texas: We have been taking The Constitution only a short time, but we like it so well that we are sadly disappointed when the mail fails to come in on Thursday, as it has done several times lately on account of bad weather. I like the Woman's Kingdom better than the rest of the paper, though in my own opinion it is all hard to beat. I have some sea shells that I think are from the Pacific coast; would like to exchange a few for arrow-heads or other Indian relics. Could you print the old song called "The Pirate's Sere-nade?" I would like very much to see it in print. If you cannot and any of the sisters have the words, I would be willing to give the words of any of my ongs in return for it. Can any of the sisters give me the motto of Texas? Best wishes fer the kind editress and sisters. Address is with the editress.

Constance Clay: In reply to F. I. P., Black Bayou, La., I would say that for varnishing maps, best capol or diamond gloss varnish are best. Apply with broad, flat varnish brush. It varnish is to thick, mix with spirits of turpentine. Materials can be bought at F. Weber & Co., No. 1125 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. After varnishing, let dry thoroughly and mount on Hawthorn patent ro In this way they can be rolled up or extended for observation. For scrap books a very durable paste can be made of flour and water; mix in a saucer a small quantity, as it dries rapidly. Be sure to mash all lumps; use cold water and stir thoroughly mixed. Apply with a small brush or feather. Paste only on alternate pages till dry. Be careful to wipe each page with a dry cloth before turning, as some of the paste may spread on the margins, or be dropped on the reading matter, and it is very adhesive The book may then be closed and laid aside; it will without further trouble, and will not discolo if clear cold water and even medium grade flour are used. I have several scrap books prepared in this way; one I made when I was eight years old. I have some clippings of southern papers during the late war, would F. L. P., care to add to scrap book? If so, send address to Woman's Kingdom. Best wishes for the editress and sisters.

In your columns what I have to exchange. Cuttings of the following roses: Perpetual bloomers, Madam Margotten, Eoquette de Lyon, Resa du Park and Malmaison, also of a red and flesh color, whose names I do not know; chrysanthemums, two shades of red, brick color, pink, white, yellow and cream, also one with yellow and white petals. Have also white honeysuckles anp star jasamine. Would like to get pink and white double hyacinths, flour de luce, fox glove and cinnamon vine. Would be glad to exchange anything I have with L. B. Monerief for some of her chrysanthemums and Christmas honeysuckles. Any one who has lilles of any n your columns what I have to exchange. Cut mas honeysuckles. Any one who has lilles of any kind (except tiger and yellow day lily) tube roses or gladioli bulbs, would be pleased to exchange with. We should be grateful to our kind editress; what an nexhaustable stock of patience she must have! ... eartily agree with Mrs. Martin, who defended the ause in favor of husbands, as our columns were s evere on that very useful class. Had about decide o enter my protest, when it was so ably done by er. My opinion is, that wives are mor to blame for "discord in the family" than husbands.

Of course there are exceptions, but as a rule feed
them well, and pet them a little, and they are managable. Best wishes to the Kingdom and long

Mrs. Mary C. Cannon, Valley Home, E. Tenn .: 1 ave not been a reader of The Constitution very ong, but have enjoyed reading the letters from the sters very much. It is such a pleasure to receive THE CONSTITUTION these winter days and turn to the Voman's Kingdom and read the many interesting Woman's Kingdom and read the many interesting letters that is always; there to greet you. I have just been reading the letter of Mrs. Jennie Fowler, from Crawford, Texas. She speaks of her tittle babe as her greatest blessings. I know they are a sweet dear treasure to a mother's heart, but I for one, am deprived of the pleasure they afford. Had it beer the Master's will to have let my darling stay with me I would now have had a little baby boy a year and one month old. None of us would let our darlings go if we had our will about it, but let "the Lord's will, not ours, be done," for he knows best. One does not know the future of their little innocents that play around their feet should they be pernitted to reach the years of maturity. I will send the sisters a recipe for crystalizing grasses. One pound of alum to 1 quart of water; set it back of stove to dissolve, but do not boil; when dissolved put in a tall jar or pitcher and let stand 24 hours; with the grass or flowers suspended from the top, the stems up, well covered with the water you will be surprised at the beautiful crystals formed.

M. E. W., Omer, Texas: If F. L. P., Black Bayou, La., will write to Mrs. E., Overton, Texas, I think he can get the gourd seed. To make paste that will not discolor the paper; take some flour that has been sifted and pour boiling water on it until well cooked. If too thin put it on the stove and boil until thick, the thicker the better. After it is cooked, strain through the top of an old thin stocking, use this and know it is good. I find a great many useful recipes in Woman's Kingdom.

Mrs. Sue Rhum, Rocky Springs, Calhoun county Miss.: I wish to inquire, through the Woman's Kingdon, where I can get a quich book for the old style Wheeler & Wilson sewing maching. Any in-formation will be gladly received.;

Mrs. F. M. Holly, Lawrenceville, Ala.: I have beautiful dark red dahlias (double), double white tube roses, also pink and purple verbena, that I wish to exchange for the following flowers: Double white fuchias, double white violets, japonicas, cornations, colens, begonias (rose), Marechal Neal roses, General Jacquemenot and the Dinsmore rose. My Dahlias are admired by by all who see them. They are soft as velvet, and are very prolific too, bush produced twenty tubes last year. If any of the sisters wish to exchange with me. I hope they will send the flowers at once, as it will soon be too late to plant ou ers for this spring. Of course, I expect rooted cuttings.

Miss C. L. Perry, Madison, Ga.: If any of the readers of Woman's Kingdom wish eggs of either the white or silver Wynandotte, I will be glad to supply them. I will sell them thirteen for \$1.50; can furnish them any time after the first of March. Would also like to exchange double blue hyacinths for double hyacinths of any other color, except

E. B. Moncrief, Greensboro, Ga.: Please mention to the lady readers of The Constitution, who so kindly replied to my offer of sexchange in flowers, that I will send flowers to every one to whom I possibly can, and as early as the flowers can be shipped. I any any do not hear from me, they may know that my supply was exhausted before I reached their order. A great many kindly offered o exchange hot-house flowers for chrysanteemums, but this I cannot do, as I have no pit.

Mrs. M. O. DeHart, Meadows of Dan, Patrick county, Va.: I am a great admirer of THE CONSTI-TUTION, especially Woman's Kingdom. I wish to say-to the sisters and readers of THE CONSTITUTION that I have several kinds of raspberries, including Cuthbert, Hansell, Brandywine, Souhegan, Mammoth Cluster and Gregg. I would like to exchange rooted cuttings of any or all of them for flower seed plants or bulbs. I would like tube roses, gladioli, or any nice flowering plants or bulbs.

Miss Ada Harrison, Louisville, Barbourn county, Alabama: I wish to make inquiries, of Mr. Henry B. Meriwether, who was a traveling artist, and was at Louisville in the spring of 1872. So I have been informed by the gentleman he boarded with, Mr. D. H. Stephens, when last heard from was in Leesburg, Fla. He has a picture of my dear father, who is now in heaven with to pure in Leesburg, Fia. He has a picture of my dear father, who is now in heaven, and we wish to pur-chase it. Will be very grateful to any one who will write and let us know where he is.

Thousands rejoice in using prescription for easy childbirth, by Dr. Stainback Wilson, Atlanta, Ga. R. R. Thompson, Kewanee, Miss., will send a book of 3,000 recipes for \$1.

Charles Hunting and his son, Edward, farmers near Loup city, Neb., started home Thursday evening after spending the day in town. Yesterday they were found near their hou te the son dead

# The Young Folks.

Bright and Interesting Letters for the Coming Men and Women.

BY AUNT SUSIE. [This is a Corner set aside for the Little Friends of THE CONSTITUTION for their entertainment and de-velopment in the art of Letter-Writing.]

A PROBLEM IN THREES.

What if three little houses stood in a row With never a fence to divide, And if each little house had three little maids At play in the garden wide.

And if each little maid had three little cats How many kits would there be?

And if each little maid had three little friends, With whom she loved to play, And if each little friend had three little dolls In dresses and ribbons gay, And if friends add dolls and cats and kits Were all invited to tea,
And if none of them should send regrets

How many guests would there be EUDORA S. BUMSTEAD, fn St. Nicholas

DEAR CHILDREN: You all send me puzzle and riddles; now I send you one in the poetry that heads our column; who can answer it? AUNT SUSIE.

### ROLL OF HONOR.

Hermon Reed, W. T. and George Scott, Mary Kemp Cross, Hugh Hopper, Walter Copeland. Maddie Sonthern. Jessie H. Nunn.

W. S. Lanier, Nora Thornburg, Loula Nicholson. Victoria Florence, Mary L. Mustin, Minnie Mahan, Lillie Southern Sol Russell.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Emmett E. Gibson, Gabbett, Ala.: Please allow ne a few words in the cousins' circle. Perhaps you would like to hear from this part of our beautiful farming country. Gabbett is a small place on the Western railroad, thirty miles east of Montgomery. My brother is postmaster and merchant, also agen for THE CONSTITUTION. My father owns a griss and saw mill, also a gin and large farm. I am a constant reader of THE CONSTITUTION and like it very much. Now I wish to give the cousins a question to answer What book, chapter and verse in the Bible that has all the letters of the alphabet except J? I will tell the cousins of a fright that I got a few nights ago. I was going to a party some distance from home; it was very dark and I had a very wide and dark swamp to go through. I could hear nothing but large owls, seemed as if they were asking "who! who! who are you?" I had just seen an image of a large headless man which scared me and almost put me to flight: my hair seemed as if it were all crawl ing out of my head. I came in an inch of answer ing and telling the owls who I was, but I reached up and got my hat, and it was no time before I was out of the swamp and at the party, but was so tired from running that I could not frolic much. I have not been there since.

M. M. Warren, Milano Junction, Texas: Well, well here I am once more. I have been twice be-fore, but Aunt Susie was so busy she could not let me in, so as the third is the charm. I try once more It is needless to say father takes THE CONSTITUTION he has been taking it three years. When his sub-scription expired he said he was not going to take it this year, but I read Plunkett and some other pieces to him and won him over, so we will have The Constitution one more year. The whole paper is my favorite. Some one asked how many letters and words the Bible contains? Well, I will answer the question; the Bible contains 2,566,480 letters and 10,692 words. I won't tell how old I am, for fear Aunt Susie will shake her head say no. she can' me in here. Well, I am not out of my teens. would like a few correspondents and will answer all letters. Would write more, but brother is hurrying me; he says he wants to go on to the office. Just like most boys.

Annie L. Toney, Toney, Ala .: The dear old Con-STITUTION is sill a welcome visitor to our home. I always read the cousins and Aunt Susle's letters with greatest pleasure. I have just finished a book called "Authur Bonnicastle," and I don't think that Aunt Susie would object to the cousins reading such a nice novel as that. I have two Constitution I am 13 years old. Love to Aunt

Bettie Gardner, Oak Ridge, La.: I enjoy reading the cousins' letters very much. Aunt Susie, I dearly love to read your letters, for they are so interesti and instructive. I am going to school to Messrs. Shaw and Fort; they are sylendid teachers. I like to go to school very much. I have a very pretty pet cat; his name is Jake. I would like to corresp

Georgia Granger, Columbia, Ala.: I have long desired to be one of the cousins and hope all will extend a pleasant welcome. My brother has been a subscriber to your paper for two years. I will send the ballet "When You and I were Young, Maggie," for "The Letter that Never Came" and the music. I will send you a picture for your scrap book and a piece of poetry to have printed; I think it is just ovely. I would like to correspond with Jerry Whitter, Walnut Hill, Fia. I guess I am staying too long, so I must go. Good-bye. Age 12.

Katie J. McCulley, Oakland, Tenn.: There is so many of the cousins telling about their pets. Well: I haven't but one, and that is my little baby sister. ner name is Vera. My aunt takes THE CONSTITUTION and I love to read it dearly. Aunt Susie, I got five presents off the Christmas tree; one was a set of dishes and two sacks of candy and a cup and saucer and a little cup. That was the first Christmas tree I ever saw and it was so pretty. I would like to corre ond with some of the cousins about my age. I am

Calvin C. Scott, Muskogee, Indian Ter.: Will you admit another Indian boy into your columns? This admit another Indian boy into your columns? is my first attempt to write to any paper. Mama likes to read Woman's Kingdom and I like to read the cousins' letters. I expect to start soon to a high school. I like very much to be school; we have good schools and good teachers all through the Cherokee nation, and there is no reason why every citizen should not have a fair education, as we have yearly nine months of school without one cent for either books or tuition. I have no pets but plenty of work to keep me busy. Age 13.

May Hawkins, Toonigh, Ga.: I desire admittance into your charming circle of merry boys and girls. I have been reading letters from the cousins for a year and have concluded I would write one too. I don't there is any harm in reading some novels. I am a farmer's daughter. Cousins, don't you sympa thize with Elton Jones? I hope God will give him strength to get well so he can do something for his dear papa. Aunt Susie, I wish you would every I would like to correspond with some of the

Daisy Whitehead, Liberty Hill, Texas: I will tell about the entertainment that was given at the college at Liberty Hill Friday night. There were several recitations. All the scholars in the inter-mediate room were uniforms and drilled like soldiers; they used varnished canes instead of guns, and white skirts and white sailor collars and white ribbon on their hats. The boys wore red caps. I wore a nuiform and was in the drill. School closed last week. I had six studies.

Margia Baggett, Loganville, Ga.; Here is a little girl 9 years old wishing to join your happy band of sins. I have no grandma and grandpa to go to see as so many of the cousins have, though we live close by a good woman that I go to see very and I do love her, she gives me so many that I go to see very often, presents; she has promised me a nice book. I have been goingtto school. I have the chicken pox and says I must stay at home until I get well; it is Ora Bohonan, Conyers, Ga.: I am a little country

girl. I go to school; we have a large school and two good teachers. I am taking music lessons at home. I am the only girl in the family. I have one brother older than myself and one younger. We have a little dog that plays hide and seek with us. Aunt Susie, I will send you a flower; will you give it a name? This is my first letter to your charming paper.

eading the cousins letters, but this is the first attempt I have made to write. I enjoy reading the empt have made to write. I empty reading treating to outsing letters so much. Perhaps, you would like description of Mt. Airy. It is a beautiful little out in northeast Georgia; it is a lovely summer. We have a splendid Sunday scholers; it east Georgia. I have three sisters and one brother I can cook and wash dishes and do ever so many things to help mams. I read where Aunt Susie said not to write long letters, so I will bid you all goodbye. I would like to correspond with some of the cousins, Age 13.

Cora Mann, Nutthall, Miss .: I love to read the httle folks' letters better than any of the rest; I love to read it all. I have a pet lamb and three little sisters and one little brother. I am the oldest of the four. I am a little girl 9 years old.

Tyler Burkhalter, Wetumpka, Ala.: I thought I would try and write a letter for The Constitution. We have been taking the paper only one year and papa has subscribed again, and I am happy because I cannot do without it. I will not go to school this year as I have to work. As this is my first attempt, I will close. Aunt Susie, please publish my letter. I am 13 years old. am 13 years old

Della Means, Hendricks, Ga.: I have come to tell Della Means, Hendricks, Ga.: I have come to tell you and the cousins about our Christmas tree, which I think was very nice. We met early and got awful tired waiting for them to let us in. The tree was very pretty and mounted on the stage so that it would revolve. After singing "Beautiful Christmas," in Prayer and Praise, we recited some select pieces in concert, (which was the Christmay Story), in walked old Santa and divided the presents, and oh! how funny he did look. I was so delighted when he gave me a beautiful card basket a nice writing desk. Now coughs, it was not one of a nice writing desk. Now cousins, it was not one of your great large table desk, but it was a nice and looked like a pretty little work box when closed, but I must go. Good bye.

H. C. Hagaman, Clinton, Ala.: I have written THE CONSTITUTION twice, but did not see in print. 1 am studying algebria, Latin, composition, spelling, history and geography. I was 10 years old last July, Father is a farmer and a merchant. I have a horse named Maud which I bought from father with a bale of cotton. We have good many cows, which I despise to fool with. Steve (our hired boy) tends to

Maud Hooper, Arga, Ala.: After having read some of your interesting letters I have a great de sire to you, as many of the little cousins do. I am a little girl 12 years old. I live seven miles east of Birmingham, close to East lake, I am not going to school but I go to Sunday school. I am staying with my aunt; she has a little boy named Duke; he is a very sweet little boy. I had a very nice time Christmas; Santa Claus came but he did not bring very many presents. 1 wish Julia Dodge would pleas

send me her counterpane pattern. Walter W. Espy, Lawrenceville, Ala.: Llive three miles from the beautiful city of Lawrenceville on a farm. I think this is the best farming country in the south. The farmers make from 10 to 12 bales of cotton, plenty of corn, potatoes and peas to do them to the plow. I have a good many fine watermelon seed, known in this country as the "Crawford Gem," and I want them planted all over the south, and will make a most liberal offer. I will send to any address a sample package for 10 cents and three any address a sample package for 10 cents and three cents extra to pay postage on them; they are the sweetest I ever saw. I move that all throw in and buy Aunt Susie a large new Bible and I will send 10 cents as my part. I would like to correspond with some of the cousins between 16 and 16. I will close with my best wishes for Aunt Susie and The Con-

Note-The children have given me one nice Bible and I do not need another, but thank you for think ing of me.

George Wilking, Kilgore, Texas: I help paper work on the farm. I saw a letter from Janie John son, Dudleyville, Ala. I think she is my real cousin would like to correspond with her. I went to se my cousin Sam Morton, of Powder Horn, Christmas; we had a fine time bird hunting. Much love to Aunt Susie and the cousins. I will try to do better next

Emma Loury, Dalton, Ga.: Here comes a little girl 6 years old. I have been to school three months; I am not going now, but recite to my mama. My big sister is going to the college in Dalton; we hiss her so much. Santa Claus brought me a bis doll dressed in white; he brought my little sister on too; she says hers is dressed in dirt now.

Note-Your little letter is very nice for a little six ear old girl, only one mistake in it; that beats the

Irma McGowan, Greenville, N. C.: I have been so interested in the correspondence of the cousins that I desire to become one of them. I am a little girl 10 years old and live near Greenville in Pitt county, N. C. Greenville is a pleasant place and is the home of a good and nobie people, among whom is the best governor our state ever had—Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, the present United States minister to Brazil. Now Aunt Susie. I hope you and the cousin will have a will have a welcome for me and long may you live to scatter sunshine in the hearts of many little children who belong to your happy

Madie J. Stewart, Waynmanville, Ga.: I want to tell the cousins what an enjoyable Christmas I had. I went to a very nice Christmas tree and enjoyed myself very highly. After Christmas was over I went to Thomaston on a visit and had a very nice time. Aunt Susie, I want you to write often and long letters; they are very interesting. Cousins, I got a very pretty doll on the Christmas tree; it is al-most as large as a baby. Aunt Susie, I named it Susie after you. I have a very sweet little niece named Susie.

Maud Griffin, Mountain Home: I am a little gir 10 years old. I have two brothers, one 12 years old and a brother one year old. My father is a doctor. I live in the country and like it very much. I have two pets, a calf and a cat. My brother has a bird Aunt Susie, I had a lonesome Christmas.

Ella Brown, Eden, Ala.: We take eight papers but like THE CONSTITUTION very much, especially the Young Folks' columns. There is a good school here, but I do not attend; there are 65 or 70 pupils in attendance. I go to two Sunday schools. been taking music lessons under Mrs. C. J. Echols of Pell City. I will tell the cousins how I spent Christmas. I went to a Christmas tree and received several nice presents. There are a great many girls living in Eden and I have a nice time.

Ella Johnson, Keyser, N. C .: I have long been enjoying the cousins' letters and I thought I would write one too. I am not going to school at present, but expect to start very soon to Miss Nora Cum-mings. I am staying with my sister now; she has a sweet little girl named Mabel and I love her dearly. would like to correspond with some of the cousins of my age, which is 12.

C. M. Swinney, Killeen, Texas: We have had a great deal of rain this winter here in the land of flowers. I and my two brothers go to school about two miles from home; when it is muddy we ride our ponies. Every morning when I get up mine goes to the barn and don't want to go to school. I like the cousins' letters very much. I love to read the

Mattie Oslin, Center, Texas: I enjoyed Christma very much. I went to the Christmas tree and got a ten set. Papa is dead. Mama is poor and can't buy many things for us; she has five children, I am the oldest. I am 11 years old. I went to school awhile, but am not going now. Aunt Susie, will you please send me your picture? I would like so much to have

Genevieve Taylor, Cloverdale, Ga. . Tap, tap. Ah! Aunt Susie, please mam let me come in, for Uncle George has given a challenge which I cannot accept. Ohi if I just had that beautiful doll that his sure enough niece has, I would be perfectly delighted. I also assure you that I take great delight playing prisoner's base, last tag and ring around the rosey. I also have to wait at the table when we have company. One of my brothers is my "big" have company. One of my brothers is my "big" brother and one is my "little" brother, therefore it is my time every time to wait. I wish to say to the sins, especially the gallant ones among them, that I am not yet 11 years old, but I appreciate and enjoy their letters very much, but I have so very many letters from them that I cannot answer all of them, but will send poetry to all who write to me but I shall certainly expect something in return. In my last letter I had reference to trashy novels. I do read every fine novel that I can find, which is very few, however. Now I want to tell you all about my little brother and his pets. His name is Rodgers and he is nearly seven years old, and thinks himself quite a man. His pets are two cats, named Abraham and Isaac, and a tiny black dog named Pilot. Rodgers always loves and pets his cats, but sometimes he loves Pilot and sometimes he thinks him the worst horrid creature alive. He very often makes the dogs run the chickens, and of course his useless for me to say what mother does for him them. I attend to the chickens, make up the beds, sweep the floors, etc. Guess I will not bother you any more for some time. .

"Sunbeam." Bronwood, Ga.: Here I come from the tiresome school room to ask admittance into the happy band of cousins. Although my little brain is tired out from the work of the passweek, I am de-

termine to spend this Friday evening in writing to Aunt Susie and the cousins. Another day had passep away into the great eternity and brought me nearer to womanhood. As I sit here all alone in nearer to womanhood. As I sit here all alone in my little room, gazing out upon the beautiful world outside, so many beautiful thoughts come up in up mind, and I exclaim. O happy life I live! Yonder in the west the sun is shedding his last rays of light upon the land. Those rays of light dwindling gradually away represent old age. There on the street just beyond my window goes an old man; his form is bent, his locks are as white as the sriow, his face, though it wears the expression of peace and happiness, is wrinkled, and with his walking came in one hand, he tottles along step by step until at last be hand, he tottles along step by step until at last he finds a resting place in the grove. Will my life bo

O. M. Pevy, Lucy, Tenn.: I am always glad to see Wednesday comes, so that I can get the paper. Papa says he thinks it is the cheapest and best paper that was ever published. Well cousins, another year has come in. To many it has been a long and sad one, to others, it has been a source of pleasure. Many a one that was here this time last Xmas has gone to their happy homes. Lucy is a very small village, with about fifty inhabitants, situated on the Chesapeake and Ohio raliroad, fifteen miles north-of Memphis. Agnes M. Stuart, Winsboro, S. C., it you will write first, I will send you the song "When You and I were Young, Maggie," and several other different kinds for flower seed, or I will exchange flower seed with you. I have this

Lucy Hancock, Jamie and Ide Wheeler, Tailade ga, Ala.: As we are together, we concluded that we would devote part of our time to Aunt Susie and we would devote part of our time to Junt Susse and the cousins. We will describe our trip on the moun-tain. The mountain is called the "Glant at Rest." It is about four miles from here. We rode to the foot of the mountain and then we climbed to the top of it. We had started to the flag staff but took the wrong path and got on the wrong mountain. There was a small party of us, so while we were resting we ate our dinner. Then some of us climbed the other mountain to the flag staff, while the others waited and joined us at the foot. We found a beautiful spring a restrict the control of the a beautiful spring running down the mountaing there were ferns and wild flowers growing on the side of it. We could see Talladega, Nottingham and our homes; also the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train as it passed a great way off. We will write again if we are not thrown in the

Isaac Croom, Cochran, Ga.: I has been a long time since I have written to you. I am begging now for admittance to gain information of the whereabouts of a brother of grandma's. His name is James Whitehurst, an he went to Texas about thirty-one years ago, when my mama was a baby, and grandma is so anxious to hear semething of him; whether live or dead. And if any of my Texas ousins can tell me something of him or give us his address, grandma would be so hankful. Grandma's name is Mrs. Jack Ann Whitehurst West. My mama takes the dear old Constitution, and has been for several years, we would not be without it for twice

Petsy, Texas: Many days have come and gone

since I last visited Aunt Susie and my many sisters, so this dark, rainy morning, if our Kingdom is not too crowded, I'll drop in for a little chat. Another Ximas, with its joys and sorrows, has passed away. To me, in my far away home, it was a dear, good Xmas; one ever to be remembered. On Fri-day, mama, the little ones, and my brother from Waco, were to come, so my husband had to meet them at the depot, nine miles away; and as the train didn't come till late, it would be after dark when they came, so by good dark all the doors the place were securely fastened, windows and blinds closed, a good fire built in the stove, baby asleep, and I sat down with my much-loved Consti-TUTION for a companion. I expected them about 10 o'clock, but at 12 I had heard no sound of any one coming. By this time I was good scared—almost afraid to breathe. Two o'clock, still no one came; but in a little while I heard a man hollow, "Helio!" So thinking it was some one for my husband. I took the lamp and went to the door. He asked if the doctor was at home. I told him no, but I was expecting him every minute. He then asked if he might stay all night. I said no, but that the doctor would come in a short while. He then began to act like a drunken man, and wanted to know couldn't stay. Oh! my! how I qid run back to my room, and locked both doors as I went, for I never had such feelings before; I was cold as could be, and shaking all over. But imagine how quickly my fear turned to joy when I heard a well-known voice call, "Sis! O, Sis! come here; I want to tell you some-"Sis! O, Sis! come here; I want to tell you some-thing," and I knew it was that mischievous brother of mine. By the time I got to the gate I was cryling sure enough. He enjoyed the joke finely, and I was so glad to see him that I didn't soold much, and in a little while mama and the others came, and we were all happy as could be. Sisters, if any of you are the wife of a doctor, and compelled to stay ale I know you sympathize with me. On Monday, pape came, and "all went merry as a marriage bell." Mama and the little ones stayed a month with us, and now, that they are gone, it is so still and lone some, and the baby looks for the children every day, We have had no winter here at all scarcely, and my flowers have never stopped blooming; the yard is full of roses now. We had a large bouquet of roses something, I dare say, you all didn't have. We went to a German Xmas tree. The tree was in the center of a large hall. As soon as the band began to play, hey commenced dancing all around the tree. didn't know they would dance so soon, so we left and didn't wait to see them take their presents off. The tree didn't look pretty, like our Xmas trees always do. I see "Selina" knew "Kitten" at once. That's all right, sister: I know you, too. Yes: I know some of our best missionaries are women, but these women have been called by God to their work, and while I know we all ought to work for Jesus, still I do not think it right to leave our husbands, children and home to look after their own wants altogether, while we are off getting up Xmas trees, making up missionary money, etc., while, perhaps, at home there are little ones who need more of nother's care. So I shall go on, in my own way, doing the duties that lie before me the best I can. At the same time. I never cease to pray for this people among whom my lot has been cast, and speak a word of comfort when I feel I quest, leading the word of comfort when I feel I ought, leaving the result with God, feeling sure that "all will be well," remembering His promises to His people, "Whatso-ever ye shall ask, believing, ye shall receive," and "Where two or three are sgreed, concerning any one thing, it shall be done." Our paper gets better every week. The Woman's Kingdom is worth \$5.00, and with much love for all its members, I close.

James L. Anders, Hlalsboro, N. C. Since I last I have changed my home. I am now at Hallse boro merchandising. It is true. I am young to commence business for myself, but I think any one that intends to try and make his mark had be begin early, for if any one, even without experience in business, wants to commence it, others that have the experience will surely assist them if they see they are striving to become a good man in every respect. Cousins, how very thankful we should be to the kind editor and Aunt Susie for the valua-ble space in the dear old Constitution. I don't suppose there is many that think how much it costs for our letters to be set up, and the space in a paper that has one hundred and thirty thousand sub-sorthers is indeed quite valuable. Lets all be sure scribers is indeed quite valuable. Lets all be sure and get at least one new subscriber within the next week, which, of course, I know will be appreciated by the dear Constitution, and also show our thanks for our valuable page, I am also publishing a nice little 4 page 24 column paper, which any of the cousing may have a copy of for their address! Did you all receive the sample of fine corn, grains 34 of an in to long and will shell a pound of corn to the ear? I sent all the cousins that sent for it a small package. I will send any of the farmer cousins a small package for a stamp for postage. My father raises it and I will send to him and get some. I want every good farmer to see it. The Department of Agriculture says it is the finest corn produced and it is highly recommended by has planted it; north, south, east and w

Advice to the Aged. Age brings infirmities, such as sing-gish bowels, weak kidneys and blad-der and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

IMPARTING VIGOR to the kidneys, bladder and li-They are adapted to old or young. SQLD EVERYWHERE.

### THE CONSTITUTION.

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### The Sunday Constitution—\$2 a par-sent to any address.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 5, 1889.

Safety in the Rules.

The democratic minority of the next house can fall back on the rules in case of necessity, and can thus prevent any dangerous litigation by the republican congress. That is, this can be done if the rules of the last house are made applicable to the next, for during the session just closed, a minority could at almost any time render a majority helpless by appealing to the rules to kill action by filibustering.

The republican majority of the next house will, no doubt, attempt to modify the rules so as to give the majority the complete control of the business of the house. would be dangerous for the south and for the democratic party, and such a change should be resisted with all possible earnest mess by the democrats, who, while in the minority, can and should filibuster the republicans out of taking any such action. The minority has this privilege until it is taken away, and it should be careful not to yield anything looking to the placing of absolute power in the hands of the republican majority.

Had it not been for the protection of the ninority by the rules of the house, Sam Randall could not have stood successfully against the force bill, and the south would have been made to wear that yoke of republican oppression, which was constructed for it with resentful relish by the republican party. This provision of the rules has been the means of saving the country from several pieces of unwise legislation, and while it is true it is frequently abused, its power of safety more than offsets it disadvantageous features.

Every house has the making of its own rules by authority of the constitution, but In general, the rules of one house are adopted by the next, as there is no need for Improvement. But each house usually adopts some features of it own, and changes the rules of the preceeding house in some particular instances. Should the republicans of the next house succeed in changing the rules so as to render the democratic minority helpless the south will be at their mercy. This is a consummation devoutly to be opposed, and we are confident that the democrats of the new house will not forget their duty when the time comes for them to be heard from in the matter of protecting the minority.

### The Inaugural Address.

President Harrison's inaugural address, which will be found in our news columns, is not what might be termed a burning document. There is a flavor of cold tea about it, with something of the mild persuasiveness of the colporteur, who is willing to believe that you are good, but who is well aware of the fact that you cannot be very, very good until you add to your collection of books a history of the Holy Land, which he has in his satchel and which he is willing to part with for a very small sum, considering the cost of the maps and the nature of the binding.

There is nothing in the address, so far as we can see, to offend the taste of the most fastidious, to quote a phrase much affected by the side-show professors; and yet between the lines it is easy enough to read the announcement that the republican boa constrictor is to be on view for the next four years, and that it will require a large supply of provender to keep him quiet.

Mr. Harrison says that no president can have a sectional policy, but he makes it very plain to those who have ears that he is In full sympathy with the republicans who, for purposes of party conquest at the north, maintain that the negro vote is unlawfully suppressed at the south. His address deals with this subject very pleasantly, but the finger-marks of partisanship cannot be con-

Knowing nothing whatever of the situation here, or of its surroundings, he contends that it must be remedied by a system of federal supervision, in congressional elections. This is an old scheme under a new name, and it is not as serious a measure as might be supposed. Unless the federal supervisors are authorized by congress to go about the country with brass bands, for the purpose of drumming up the negro voters, the republican partisans will continue to have an issue in the failure of the colored brother to go to the polls.

It is only fair to say, however, that the new president tries to be Impartial. After speaking of the alleged suppression of the ballot at the south, he administers a severe rebuke to the republicans who, under the lead of Colonel Bill Dudley, inaugurated wholesale bribery at the north. "A party success," says Mr. Harrison, "that is achieved by unfair methods," is hurtful even from a party standpoint. This is a sentiment that will be indorsed by every honest citizen, but it affords small consola tion to the Dudley crowd.

The inaugural address, in alluding to the development of the south, touches New England with the cold point of an elbow. The new president says that the cotton crop of the south should be spun near the fields where it is grown, and as this is in the nature of a quotation from various and several editorial articles which have appeared from time to time in THE CONSTITUTION, we can afford to indorse it most heartily.

In the matter of the civil service reform. Mr. Harrison announces that he proposes to go very slow indeed. He thinks that this sort of reform will be a very good thing for some future president to when the country has grown used to it; but be announces in stentorian tones that honprable party service will not be esteemed by him as a disqualification for office. He announces, moreover, that he has no idea he will be able to put the civil service on a non-partisan basis, at least during his administration. This will no doubt offend the civil service reformers, but it is a very wise remark. A president who is elected by a rty, and who believes in the principles just necessarily be convinced that

the people. Thus believing, he cannot afford to keep in office men who have been active in their efforis to defeat the party he represents.

Mr. Cleveland tried this experiment and it was a fatal one for his party. Mr. Harrison announces in an unmistakable way that he does not propose to make a similar mistake. His efforts so far as the departments in Washington are concerned, need not be tiresome. He has only a few modest democrats to remove, and then the whole official atmosphere will be republican.

The south is to be congratulated on the fact that there is nothing sinister or threatening in the inaugural. It embodies the sentiments of a man who, although a partisan, is anxious to be just to his fellow-citizens. This is, in some respects, a great gain over other republican administrations, and it is a gain not only for the south, but for the whole country.

### Our New President.

A greater man left the white house yes-terday than went into it! Let us hope that he who went out patriotic, honest and true, as he was, was not more patriotic, more honest and truer than he who went in!

A weak or ill-disposed president would be a calamity at any time, and never in a deeper sense than just now. Frankness com pels, and courtesy suggests, the admission that we have had no evidence of either weakness or ill-disposition in Mr. Harrison. Some one has said that the republic can never have a really bad or trifling president -but that the majesty of the position, the tremendous responsibility of his surrounding and environment, would make steadfast even a weakling, and make honest even a trickster. Be this as it may, the man who sits in the chair, about which beat the waves of the social, industrial and political life of the great republic, holds the highest post that trick of inheritance and verdict of sword, or decree of suffrage has ever given to mortal man!

Mr. Harrison comes to the white house with a clean record. His personal and official life has been always above reproach. He was a brave soldier, and less than many of his fellows, has he drowned his soldierly record by prejudice that survived the generous heat of battle. While he was not brilliant as a senator he developed a surprising ability during the presidential campaign. He is entitled to all the respect that his clean life and his high position demand, and that respect THE CONSTITUTION heart-

ily yields him. Mr. Harrison will doubtless give the country an administration under which it will not suffer seriously, until the end of four years, at which time the democratic party will again take charge of things, under Grover Cleveland or some such brave and honest leader, and once more establish in the republic the guarantee of non-sectional, economical and strict constitutional gov-

"Ir has been an unusually clean congress," remarks the Cincinnati Enquirer. It is a very truthful remark, too, if it be sandpapered and polished off, so as to apply to the democrats

Ir is said that one or two Indiana men are pouting about the cabinet places. Meanwhile the average Ohio man is sawing wood and say-

MR. CLEVELAND had too much to say about the direct tax bill to kill it with a pocket veto Day after tomorrow you will know all about the new cabinet—and much good may the knowledge do you.

Ir ought to be a great consolation to the people to know that for four years at least they ave had an honest and economical adminis

An exchange inquires: "Will the south be represented in the Harrison cabinet?' We can answer that question now. The south will not be represented. How can a southern republican represent t

EDITOR STEAD was put in jail in London for telling some unpalatable facts. Will Editor Walter be put in jail for retailing and indors ing the dirtiest political slanders ever invented.

For the first time in the history of the country the people of Washington have a news-paper that is worth talking about. There is no better paper than the Post, under its new management. It fills the field.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

INSURANCE COMPANIES should know what they are about. Dr. Reynolds and his wife in New ork lost some property by fire. They claimed their usurance money from the London Assurance com-any. They were bruisally dragged to the station-louse, and the doctor was prosecuted for putting in a fraudulent claim. He has at last been acquitted says, after spending \$20,000 on the trial.

IN NEW YORK, the other day, Grace Irwin pretty girl of thirteen, cloped with Mr. Burgess, a parried man of forty. They went to a hotel and egistered as man and wife. The girl went home he next day, and Burgess will go to Sing Sing. both were roots, but the girl got the worst of it.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, is young, beautiful, fairly educated and gifted. The most fashionable parlors in New York leave open their doors to her, and the society omen of the metropolis have hailed her with de light as a new sensation. Perhaps it will soon be the popular thing to hold prayer meetings instead of amateur theatricals in the trawing rooms of the Well, why not? If our gilded sinner oose to turn over a new leaf it is all right.

MRS. CLEVELAND SAYS that she is not going e. She is a sensible woman and deserves to the ability to write, with enough self-restraint It is a refreshing thing to meet a lady with

"THE LEAGUE OF THE CROSS" is a society ust organized in New York. Its members piedge hemselves not to treat or accept a treat to anything o drine. It is believed that the league will be a company to the property of the following the second of the property of the second of the property of the second of the werful temperance factor, besides saving its om is responsible for much of the intemperance in

### The Hon. John Temple Graves.

This geutleman favored Atlanta with a visit on yesterday, and doubtless took pleasure in seeing how Rome will look on a slightly larger scale than at present.

Mr. Graves always has a welcome in this He deserves welcome everywhere in Georgia. Since he took his place in Georgia ournalism he has honored his calling and his state. A better or more brilliant paper than Tribune of Rome," in its limitations is not printed in America. It must be in grea -for Rome intends to grow, and to let the Tribune tail of success would be to grow That paper, like its editor, is the biggest thing of its size in the country.

### Police Commissioner Lester.

It is now Police Commissioner Frank Lester The election of Mr. Lester after so heated a ntest is a highly deserved tribute to a mos With such an array of excellent young man. candidates before it, the council could hav made no mistake no matter who it had selected. but it could have made no better selection than

ability and prominence, and one who would prove a faithful officer in whatever position he might be placed. Judging by his past record, it is safe to predict that as police commissioned the city's interest could not be in better hands. Mr. Lester has very many friends in Atlanta and all will congratulate the city upon securing

### AN EPISODE OF THE DUEL. A Scene From Daudet's Novel L 'Immortel-How They Do It in France. 'Pass on ahead" said an arrogant, nasal voice

the voice of the Prince d'Athis. "He is right," said Paul Astier, "they are going

to prepare a way for us."

The wheels touched on the narrow road, the witnesses bowed, the physicians exchanged fraternal smiles. Then as the coupe passed there could be seen behind the clear glass, raised in spite of the heat, a morose, immovable profile, the Prince d'Athis pale as a corpse.

"He'li be paler yet in an hour, when they bring

him back with his body plerced," thought Paul, and he clearly imagined his play, feint the second, then straight down, between third and fourth ribs. Did the Prince d'Athis, whom the doctor was as-

sisting to roll up his sleeves, hear these words." Was it the sight of that supple, lithe and vigorous fellow who advanced, his round arms and neek uncovered, a pittless determination in his eye? The fact is that the whole face of the Prince d'Athie, suddenly thanked took a round a prince d'Athie, suddenly changed took a round a based and a contract changed, took an earthly hue, and showed unde his beard, which dropped as if his jaw were un-hooked, the hideous grimace of fear. Nevertheless he stood up and came valiantly enough

Yes, we suffer for our sins. The Prince d' Athis had the innate conviction of this before that impla-cable point, which sought him, met his at a distance seemed to ease him here and there only to strike him emed to ease him here and there only ore surely. Paul Astier was trying that was evident. He felt the pressing danger envelop him, the atmosphere about him seemed upset by the light of a dream, the great sky seemed to fly rom him; he saw the frightened silhoue tes of the vitnesses, the doctors, even to the wild gestures of the two stable boys frightening with with their caps some bounding horses who wanted to draw near and look on. Suddenly violent, brutal

"Enough!—Enough!—Stop!"
What has happened? The danger is past, the sky has stopped moving, things wear their natural colors and stand in the right places. But at his feet upon the furrowed and upturned soil there extends a large pool of blood, which blackens the yellow earth, and within it lies Paul Astier bleeding like a pie his naked neck pierced from side to side. In the frightened silence of the catastrophe the shrill noise of insects sounds from the distant meadows, and grouped at a little distance the horses elongate their oses in curiosity toward the still body of the van

And yet the defeated man knew a good deal about the sword. His fingers, solidly set against the guard, made splendid play with the shining blade; while the other one, standing before him, twirled like a frightened turnspit.

How did it happen? They will say, and the even-

ng papers will repeat it after them, and to-morrow ill Paris will repeat it after the papers that Paul Astier slipped in making a feint and impaled himself; they will tell; it with the most exact details. But, in the events of life, is not the precision of our words in inverse ratio to the exactness of our knowledge. For both spectators and combatants something veiled and confused always surrounds the decisive minute—that minute when destiny came in and strack a final blow contrary to all expectation and ill logic-destiny hidden in that same dark cloud that always enveloped the denouement of Ho

### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Suggestion from the Ninth. JEFFERSON, Jackson Co., February 28, 1889. Editors Constitution: Allow me to take the liber-ty of calling your attention to one of the most im-portant parties, if not the chief one of them, whose portant parties, if not the chief one of them, portant parties, in the best place of dimber now being hewn out for congressional preferment in this district. I refer to the Hon. H. W. Bell, who is now, and has been for years, ordinary of this county. He is fitted for the office, because he is a man of more practical business sense than almost any one in the district as is. evidenced by his management, not only of his pri-vate affairs, but those of the county; in the first he has been eminently successful, in the second he has given the greatest satisfaction to his people and caused his friends to entertain high hopes that he would obtain higher honors in the future. His judgment is considered so good, that in all financial difficulties his counsel is sought by his neighbors, and gratuitously given. Again he is, and deserved-ly so, one of the most popular men in the district nd can come nearer co isolidating the colored vo than any one else in it, and he has more influ

relatives, one of whom is ex-Congressman Bell, and friends than any other man in the district. It is needless to add that this is written without either the consent or knowedge of Judge Bell.

A Question Asked, Editors Constitution: I notice in The constitution of the 28th ult., a communication exhonorating a young doctor, who he says is suspic-ioned of writing an anonymous letter to Colonel Harrison in reference to the doctors and old confederate soldiers of Harris county, reflecting on Harrison in reference to the doctors and ole confederate soldiers of Harris counts), reflecting or their veracity and honor. If your correspondent is advised who did not write the letter, it is but natura to suppose that he knows tho author, and is request ed to give the name, that the innocent may not be made to suffer for the flendish deed of the wicked otherwise his vindication cannot be relied upon.

### Our Public Lands.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please give me ome information about our public lands. S. S. 1. The public lands of the United States which are still undisposed of and open to settlement, lie in nineteen states and territories. For special infor-mation regarding their location write to the commissioner of the general land office in Washington.
Public lands are divided into two classes. The one class have \$1.25 designated as their minimum price, and the other \$2.50 an acre, the latter being the alternate sections reserved in railroad and other land grants. Titles may be acquired by private entry or location under the homestead, pre-emption or timber culture laws; or in some cases by purchasing for cash. Entries under the pre-emption laws are restricted to heads of families, or citizens over twenty-one years of age, who may settle upon any quarter section (160 acres) and have the right to prior claim to purchase, under certain government regulations. The homestead law gives the right to 160 acres of \$1.25 land, or 80 acres of \$2.50 land, to any citizen, or applicant for citizenship, who will actually settle upon and cultivate the land. This only applies to surveyed lands, and the title is made perfect by a patent issued after five years of resi dence. Another large class of free entries is provided under the timber culture law of 1873-78. They give the right to any settler who has cultivated for two years as much as five acres in trees to an 80 acre nestead, or if ten acres of trees a homestead of homestead, or it ten acres of trees a homestead of 160 acres. The free patent is given at the end o eight years instead of five. 2.—A bill to open Oklahoma to settlemet passed the house February 1st. It has yet to be favorably considered by the senate and approved by the president before it becomes a

Seven Lost Cities. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Where are the even cities of Cibola? B. H. even cities of Cibola?

Alvar Nunez, called "Cabeca de Naca," was the chief officer of Narvaez's expedition to Florida in 1527-8, and after the shipwreck and death of Narvaez, aped with a few followers to the mainland some escaped with a few followers to the maintain asome where west of the Mississippi. He traveled across till he reached Spanish settlements on the Pacific coast. It is believed he crossed New Mexico. He brought marvelous stories of the country he passed through, and an expedition started in 1539 to explore them, without result. In 1540, Francisco Vasquez de Coronado set out on the same errand to reach the famed "Seven Cities of Cibola," of which Nunezhad brought glowing accounts. Coronado penetrated de Coronado set du se de Cibola," of which Nunez had brought glowing accounts. Coronado penetrated the country between the Gila and Little Colorado rivers, and found the kingdom of Cibola with its seven cities. He denied the stories of their magnificence told by-Nunez. It is believed the wonderful ruins of communal villages in that region are the remains of the seven cities, or possibly that the Zuni Indians are the remnant of these people. The early Spanish explorers, as a rule, were fearful line as to what they really saw.

Going West. The tabulated statement shows shat 3,800 negroes have left North Carolina this year for the west. They found homes in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas. The exodus from the old north

> The Supreme Court eme court met yesterday, the

### A GHASTLY JOKE

THAT WAS SPOILED BY A POLICE-MAN ON MITCHELL STREET.

THE GIRLS WOULD HAVE BEEN SCARED

But They Will Not Now, for the Joke Has Been Exposed-The Dommy Which Was Found in the Girls' High School Yard-An Old Negro Woman's Experience.

### A coffin ! With a man in it!

This was the ghastly sight that presented itelf to a policeman's view about 10 o'clock last

It was at the corner of the Girls' High school, ust inside the lot of the boys' school, and leanng against the fence.

The position was well calculated to attract attention and the ghoulish make-up no less apt o frighten whoever happened to run up on it. The coffin was a poplar one, unpainted.

The man was clothed in black, wore butoned shoes, and on his head was a battered The hat was slouched down over the face, leaving exposed nothing but the chin and throat. There it was, three feet from the sidewalk

and as hideous a sight as you could wish for, the face turned straight towards you. It was discovered by the policeman on that

beat about 10 o'clock last night. Black Maria was telephoned for, and the

spook was hauled in. It was laid on the floor of the stationhouse and remained there all night. There was no lid on the coffin, and fifty times during the night stationhouse visitors were frightened

The funniest was an old negro wom She came in excited, and walked right up to the coffin without noticing it.

"What do you want, auntie?" asked the stationhouse keeper. "My ole man's down here, boss."

"He's drunk. You can't get him tonight." "He ain't drunk, boss."

"You can't get him tonight." "Boss, he ain't drunk." 'Well, will you get out of here?"

"I ain't gwine 'less I gits Henry out'n "Well we'll have to lock you up."

"I ain't goin' nowhar," screamed the old woman as she clutched hold of the railing. "I ain't goin' nowhar. I'se gwineter— Law! She was out the door and off down Pryor

street before anybody could realize what was She had caught sight of the coffin.

And changed her mind forthwith.

### BORROWERS IN THE SOUTH.

An Atlanta Branch of a New York Concern-The Local Board. .
Mr. J. W. Good, of Virginia, is in the city

engaged iu organizing a branch of the Nationa Mutual Building and Loan association of New

He has already succeeded in securing as the local advisory board of the association some of Atlanta's best and most influential men, among them Messrs. W. J. Van Dyke, vice president of the Traders' bank; T. G. Healy, the well-known capitalist; Samuel W. Goode, R. H. Wilson and A. L. Beck, of Samuel W. Goode & Co.; J. A. Scott, of Reynolds & Scott; R. J. Redding, of the state agricultural department, and Cantain Cifford L. Ander. department, and Captain Clifford L. Ander attorney and director of the Traders'

son, attorney and director of the Traders bank.

This association is organized upon an exten sive basis. It is operated on a larger scale and the payments are lower per share than other associations have been accustomed to fix associations have been accustomed to hx— only sixty cents per share per month to non-borrowers, and \$1.60 per share per month to the borrowers. By the extensiveness of its operations the loan fund soon becomes so large as to assure a constant supply for ap-proved demands, the purpose of the home office at New York mainly being to supply investors in the east and seek borrowers in the investors in the east and seek borrowers in

The prospectus states that at the head of the The prospectus states that at the head of the association are: Charles B. Peet, of Rogers, Peet & Co., clothiers, president; Joseph J. Little, of J. Little & Co., first vice-president; J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National bank, second vice-president; Colonel H. Co. Colonel H. C. Alleman, general attorney, and other men of equal prominence

### THE RAILWAY AND MAIL SERVICE. The Examination of Applicants to be Held

An examination of applicants for places in the railway and mail service, under the civil service law, will be held in this city on the 7th day of March, next Thursday. Notification to that effect was received by

Postmaster Renfroe yesterday from the civil service commission. The board of examiners will be Postmaster J. W. Renfroe, Assistant Postmaster Park Woodward, and Chief Mailing Clerk James

Andrews. The applicants will be numbered and during the examination will be isolated as much as possible to prevent the helping of each other in answering the printed questions. The examination will last six hours, and at

its close the examiners will place the number of each applicant on his examination paper of each applicant on his examination paper and forward all the papers to the civil service commission, who will pass upon them without knowing the name of a single applicant. The four highest papers will be preserved, and as vacancies occur the successful applicants will be notified by the commission, through the be notified by the commission, through the board of examiners, and receive appointments in the railway and mail service.

The fiftieth appointee in the Atlanta post office was Mr. Joseph G. Scrutchin, who was made one of the delivery clerks last year. The force in the office consists of the postnaster, twenty-five clerks, twenty-two carriers and two special delivery clerks.

### JOHN COFFEE STILL ALIVE. He is Removed to Lula, Where He Now

Is. GAINESVILLE, Ga., March 4 .- [Special.]-John Coffee is still alive, but is lying at the

point of death.

Dr. James W. Bailey, who has been with the prisoner nearly all day, has just returned to the city and says that Coffee's condition is extremely dangerous. His pulse is 120, temperature 101, while his breathing is labored, difficult and irregular.

This morning the sheriff decided to move Coffee to Gainesville, and place him in jail. He was actuated in the matter by rumors of an attempted rescue which was being planned. The prisoner was placed in a wagon, and made as easy as possible. Dr. Bailey was with him, but when they reached Lula Coffee was so much worse that his removal to Gainesville was abandoned. He was taken to his brother's house, where he is being carefully guarded. As the day drew to a close he grew worse, and last night was in a very critical condition.

### THE RAILWAY WORLD.

Delayed Trains. ....Train 13........10 25 p. m.......10 40 R. and D ..... Train 40....... 8 00 a. m...... 8 10 Ga. Pacific ... Train 51....... 9 11 p. m...... 9 20

Going to Florida. Dr. Hawthorne and wife and son, Dr. Lawton and wife, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Mrs. Meader and family, Lewis O. Stephens and wife, left by the Central yesterday afternoon at 215 for Rock Ledge, Florida, where they will remain some time. Blocked With Cars.

The Atlanta and West Point cars and the

Georgia road cars are compelled to use the same sidetracks and the yard is so crowded that work is interfered with. This will be the case until new

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered

by the Constitution Reporters. New Red Men.-Yesterday afternoon at 4:30 Grand Senior Sagamore C. C. Gillette, Deputy Grand Sachem W. H. Deniels, Grand Chief Recorder Jake Emmel and a number of Atlanta Red Men left for Gainesville, where they organized a tribe of Red bien, thirty strong, last night. The Atlantians will return today.

The Echois Case. -Hon. J. M. Ried, of Covingion, the leading counsel for Echois, who was at the Markham house last night, said, in reply to a question: "I know of no reason why Mr. Echols should not be tried at the spring term of Newton superior court. If the case comes up it will be tried during the week beginning with the fourth Monday in this month. Judge Boynton, as you know, is disqualified, and the case win be tried by Judge Boney, of the Augusta circuit.

The Macon Marshalship .- The race for United States marshal, of the southern district of Gorgia, made vacant by the death of Bon. L. M. Lamae, is getting a little interesting. There are seven aspirants, four from Services. Mathews; one each from Eastman and Cordele; and one from Macon.

The Macon man is Mr. Walter P. Corbett, chief deputy under Marshal Lamar, and now marshal until the place is filled by appointment. Mr. Corbett seems to have the inside track. He has held his position a long time, is in high favor with the bar and leading citizens of his city, who have given him their indorsement; and will receive strong support from Atlanta, Savannah and clsewhere. will be looked upon with favor by strong repub lican friends, among them ex-Postmaster W. W.

lican friends, among them ex-Postmaster W. W. Brown, his brother-in-law. It is understood that he will be highly acceptable to the court under whom he has served for several years.

Mr. M. E. Hail, of Condele, formerly with the marshal at Savannah; Mr. A. E. Sholes, the directory man, and Mr. Frank Lamar, of Sayannah, are among the other applicants for this position, which is worth about \$2,500 per annum, and handles the business of Macon and Sayannah, with the large scope of country embraced in that portion of the scope of country embraced in that portion of the

A Promising Future. - The record of Dr. Henry F Harris, who graduated last night from the Atlanta Medical college with the best average ever made in that famous old institution, gives promise of a bright future for him in his profession. He is an excellent young man, and well deserves the laurels

### The Emmet Ball.

The ball of the Emmet club, at Concordia hall last night, was a grand success. The attendance was the largest seen at a ball in Atlanta in years. The grand march was gracefully led by Mr. Dennis O'Leary and Miss Mamie Sulilvan. It was a treat to see scores of fair women and brave men enjoy the dancing. Good music was furnished by Wurm's orchestra, and a magnificent supper, pre pared by Scarratt, was served at half past twelv. Mr. Stephen T. Grady made a fine floor mana, Dennis O'Leary, James J. Cashin, J. Duffy, C. J Sullivan, John T. Conally, James F. Doyle, P. J. McGeever, John Daly and Patrick J. Fitzgerald.
The officers of the Emmet club are: Stephen T,
Grady, president; W. H. Roach, vice-president; J. Duffy, secretary, and C. P. Johnson, treasurer. Here's to the Emmet! May it live long and continue to give its host of friends many such balls as they enjoyed last night!

Ready for Them. EDITORS CONSTITUTION :- I see in the Con-STITUTION a challenge from the printers who have formed a base ball club. I will soon have a club ready to meet them, or any other club in the city. My club is composed of pressmen of the different offices in Atlanta. Any club wanting a game can address R. E. Lawshe, care Journal.

His tragic highness, Scott Thornton, desires o perform Richelleu and Richard the Third during he merry month of May, for the benefit of the Sutual Aid society of the police department. Scott will unfold his histrionic scheme to Chief Connoll.

### A Young Lady's Death. At half past twelve o'clock last night, Miss Emily Bartlett died at the home of her mother. Mrs Isanc E Bartlett 136 Luckie street TOBACCO CULTURE IN GEORGIA.

Southwest Georgia Destined to Become a Tobacco Country. ALBANY, Ga., March 4.-[Special.]-To-bacco culture is destined to become a remunerative industry in southwest Georgia, the climate and soil proving peculiarly adapted to the production of an extra fine quality of the weed. The large prices realized in Decatur

and the other counties in this section and vicinity has awakened fresh interest in this industry among the progressive people of Dougherty county. Colonel Nelson Titt, ineverything that tends to the relopment of this section, has brought with velopment of this section, has brought with him from Key West a quantity of Havana tobacco seed, which he is distributing to all who desire to attempt its culture. Colonel Tift has experimented for several years in the culture of Havana seed tobacco and has made many cigars for his own consumption and for his friends from tobacco grown upon his place

### DUBLIN CUT OFF From Telegraphic Communication With the

Rest of the World. Dublin, Ga., March 4.—[Special.]—President Thomas, of the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad, issued orders that all commercial business over the telegraph line between Dublin and Tennille was at an end. Now our town is cut off from the rest of the world, so far as electricity is concerned. The cause of this is not known, unless it is because Mr. George Boughs, of this place, has brought suit against the company for \$100 damage that occurred by the negligence of the agent at Wrightsville to deliver a message. It is generally supposed that President Thoma shas issued these orders to retaliate for this action.

### Which May Result in Another Vacancy in

the British Legation at Washington. Washington, February 24 .- [Special.) -- All Washington is splitting its sides today over a story of social romance and misadventure which has jus

Mr. George Barelay, of the British legation, has o late been sufficiently epris of MissLetter, the west-ern heiress, who has turned many Washington heads this winter. Mr. Barclay is the attractive young gentleman who has won fame and money at the Knickerbocker club, in New York, by backing himself to drive to the Brunswick hotel, dress for dinner and return inside of ten minutes. He did actually accomplish this feat inside of seven minu-tes. It is undoubtedly owing to this nervous haste, abnormally developed in an otherwise rather slow nature, that Mr. Barclay has now to accept his present mortification.

It seems that on Wednesday Mr. Barclay felt the approach of the cold wave and purchased some of those warm woolen garments, which stick closer than a brother to a cold man's legs. The same afternoon he ordered a box of roses to be sent to his lodgings, intending them for the lady with whom he was to dance the cotilion that evening.
Late for dinner, as usual, he rushed home, dashed
off a pretty note to Miss Leiter, saying, "Wear these this evening for my [sake," and handed the note and the box containing the woolen goods to his servant, who duly delivered them, while the box of servant, who duly delivered them, while the box of roses remained upon Mr. Barclay's table.

Although perhaps not quite so grievous an international affont as Lord Sackville put upon us, the views of the British foreign office upon this latest mistit in diplomacy is awaited with much amusement and anxiety.

The South Georgia Field Trials. From the Thomasville, Ga., Times.

The place has not yet been agreed upon The place has not yet been agreed upon where the contest will take place, but it will be at some point not exceeding ten miles from the eity. This will enable the many who take an interest in the dog and gun to witness the trials. It is probable that the contest will be one of the hottest ever had in the south. The entries will consist of dogs that have been hunted all the season, and consequently in the best condition for work. Among those to run will be Charles Thompson's lick Bunyan, Mr. Mason's Dixle. Mr. Sill's Bing, Judge Hopkins's kip, Captain Henry's Lass. The prizes have not yet been agreed upon. One feature of the contest that will make it especially interesting will be that each dog will be worked by his owner. This eliminates the miserable "jockeying" of the professional trainer, and insures a fair contest. We understand that a regular organization in the base of the contest will in the a resultance of

### DOCTORS GRADUATE.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

MORE YOUNG DOCTORS TURNED OUR

Forty-Three Young Men Awarded Diplomas—Dr. Strickler Delivers an Address on the Subject of Evolution—Valedictory Address by Dr. J. P. Bondola-The Honors Awarded.

The commencement exercises of the Atlanta Medical college were held last evening as DeGive's.

The opera house was well filled and the andi-

ence was an appreciative one. On the stage were a number of the persons and members of the board of trustees: Armstrong, Dr. Westmoreland, Dr. Todd, Dr. Hardon, Dr. Cooper, Dr. Love, Dr. Westmoreland, Dr. McRae, Dr. Hendrick, Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Rev. Dr. Strickler, Rev. Mr. Underwood and Rev. Mr. Kendall.

The exercises were begun with prayer by Rev. Dr. A. F. Sherrill.

Following this was the report of the faculty to the trustees. This was read by Dr. W. S. Kendrick, proctor of the faculty. The report shows that the session just closed has been a most prosperous one, and the books show au earollment of 117 students. Of these eighty-two were from Georgia, twenty-two from Alabama, five from South Carolina, two from Texps, one from North Carolina, one from Virginia, one from Tennessee, one from Louis

jana and one from Florida. The graduating class numbered forty-three. Dr. H. H. Tucker, president of the board of trustees, then awarded the diplomas, first making to the students a short address in

The following is a list of the graduating class: J. P. Bowdoin, P. E. Carr, J. T. Cob J. C. Embry, George C. Erwin, A. T. Ford, J. C. Embry, George C. Erwin, A. I. Ford, Cicero Gibson, A. J. Gilbert, A. S. Gilbert, W. C. Hanson, H. F. Harris, J. W. Hewell, P. M. Hodgson, R. L. Holhs, A. S. Howard, Paul Kendall, B. M. Kennoh, M. B. McAfee, W. L. MeBath, J. J. McEvov, R. D. McLeod, L. B. McWhorter, H. L. Mobley, J. W. Neal, J. M. Neil, W. L. Patton, J. W. Peek, Paul E. Penniston, Y. L. Paul D. D. Ouillian, J. D. Robinson, J. L. Pool, D. D. Quillian, J. D. Robinson, J. L. Simpson, Jas. W. Smith, T. E. Stokes, F. W. Storey, G: W. Strickland, C. W. Taylor, Scott Thomson, W. W. Tisen, W. J. Warren, G. W. Westbrook, Willis Winn, E. L. Wright

and I. H. Goss. After the diplomas were all issued came the annual oration. The orator of the oc easion was Rev. Dr. Strickler, of the First Presbyterian, and he had chosen for his subject the great question of evolution.

nified. The speaker was a perfect master of his arguments, and the address was no less instructive than interesting. Next came the valedictory address by Dr. J. P. Bowdoin, of Adamsville. The young man

The address was strong, scholarly and dig-

acquitted himself most creditably, and was frequently interrupted by applause. The honors of the class were then awarded by Rev. Dr. T. R, Kendall, of Macon, fermerly

of Atlanta. Dr. Kendall prefaced the delivery of the medals with a few pleasant remarks, and his audience, including as it did anumber of his old congregation and many others of his friends here, were quick to appreciate the guidt pleasants.

riends here, were quick to appreciate the quiet pleasantry.

The first honor was awarded Dr. Henry F. Harris, of Georgia.

The second honor was wen by Dr. W. C. Hanson, of Alabama.

The third honor was awarded Dr. J. W. Hewell, of South Carolina.

The avergiese slessed theor with herediction.

The exercises closed then with benediction by Rev. Mr. Underwood.

A BRILLIANT RECORD.

Dr. Henry F. Harris, the first honor man of Dr. Henry F. Harris, the first honor man of the graduates, makes the highest average ever made in the history of the college—777 out of a possible 80. He is a son of Judge Sam Harris, of Carrollton, and a nephew of Dr. Scott Todd, of this city. Said a member of his class last night: "Harris's record is phenomenal, and he well deserves the honor he has won. He has broken that of Wilson, of Massachusetts, who graduated here ten years ago with a record which became a college tradition." Dr. Harris will go into Dr. A. W. Caihoun's office for the present, as assistant during the absence of Dr. Crawford, after which he will complete his medical course in New York and Philadelphia, when he will return and locate in Atlanta to practice with his uncle, Dr.

### in Atlanta to practice with his uncle, Dr. Todd.

Does Up an Insurance Agent at the Metropolitan Hotel Yesterday. Mr. L. H. Patillo, the Atlanta correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle, figured as the victor in a sensational setto yesterday in the

office of the Metropolitan hotel. The other man was Mr. A. B. McRoberts. an accident insurance man, who boards, as does the newspaper man, at the hotel where

the difficulty occurred. It began at the supper table. It seems, in conversation with Mr. Patillo, a lady remarked that she had been wantonly insulted by a remark of his, Mr. Patillo's. The young man protested that she had been misinformed and asked for the name of her in-

misinformed and asked for the name of her informant. The lady refused to give it.

Bottling up his wrath Mr. Fatillo went to
work to discover the author of the mischief.
He sconjmade up his own mind that Mr. McRoberts had dene him the injury. He went at
once to the insurance agent, and asked him
concerning it. Mr. McKoberts was insulting
and, it is said, somewhat under the influence
of livener.

What if I did?" asked Mr. McRoberts finally. "Whoever said it, told a lie," was the

quick reply.

The insurance agent used an opprobrious epithet. The words were no sconer out of his mouth that he was knocked down.

Before Mr. Patillo could reach him to follow up his advantage Mr. Charlie Keith was between the two men and others were ready to interfere. As the insurance man arose he struck Mr. Keith a blow in the face, but explained afterwards that it was done unin-

plained afterwards that it was done unin-tentionally.

The matter was ended for the time being. Half an hour or so later Mr. McRoberts, came back into the office, where Mr. Patillo was standing. Mr. Patillo was whitting with a small pen knife. No words were passed and there was no intimation that the difficulty was about to be renewed.

Suddenly however, Mr. McRoberts stepped.

about to be renewed.

Suddenly, however, Mr. McRoberts stepped
up beside Mr. Patillo and struck at him.
Thoroughly aroused and believing that his
assailant was armed Mr. Patillo went to work assailant was armed Mr. Patillo went to work in earnest with the penknife. Three or four cuts were made, but the open blade happened to be a small one and blunt one, and no danage was done except to the coat, shirt and vest of the insurance agent.

Before they could be separated, Mr. Patillo had knocked his opponent down again.

This ended the matter, as friends of both interfered, and a renewal of the difficulty was prevented.

### THE EXPOSITION FUND.

The fund for the exposition does not grow rapidly. The first day we reported \$200, the next day \$500. To day we simply have \$60 to report. The owing were yesterdays contributions: W. M. Mickleberry...... \$ 50 00 Total. ......
Previously acknowledged..... 

Going to Africa

At Spelman seminary on Wednesday next arewell services will be held for Nora A. Sordon, one of the graduates, who

### FRANK LESTER IT IS.

THE NEW POLICE COMMISSIONER OF ATLANTA.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL IN SESSION

Has Nine Ballots Before an Election-The Billiard Saloons to Close at Ten O'Clock-The Sale of the City Bonds-The Sewer Work Ordered.

Anybody could have told that there was some thing unusual in the wind which blew through the council chamter yesterday afternoon.

Frank Lester was to be elected a member of the

It was not everybody who knew that the lucky nan was to be Frank Lester, but everybody did mow there was to be a lucky man, and they showed

All the members of the police commission on hand. Captain English sat on the railing which separates the honorable members of the council from the common people,

BUSILY ENGAGED IN PERUSING the city ordinances. Commissioners Brotherton and Brown came in together, with Commissioner Stevens right behind them. Commissioner Martin was there, too, as candidate for re-election. He was the only one of the candidates who put in an appearance of the candidate of the candid pearance, unless it was Steve Postel, whose nampearance, unless it was steve Postel, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the position, but who is devoting his time to stirring up baseball interest. Neither John Colvin or Amos Fox put in an appearance. Tom Lester was an interested spectator, but Frank was not there. City Marshal Jim Loyd sat back on a little table in one corner quietly looking on.
Captain Dock Moon had a back seat, where he falked to Stateman Bosche and wondered what his

falked to Statesman Bosche and wondered what his chance for being chief were. Park Woodward mixed with the members. Bobl Clayton and Judge Pendlete.

TALKED WITH MEMBERS of the different committees. George Hope had a seat in one of the windows near Councilman Stevens. Bob Griffin and Harry Scott, Recorder Ander-son and Howell Erwin came in late and took seats on the already full benches. Captain Pink Manley.

on the already full benches. Captain Pink Manley.
and a half dozen members of the police lorce, who
felt the keenest interest in the election, were conspicuous in the bald-headed row.
The members was on hand early,
Mayor Glenn held between his legs a
half smoked elgar, and delayed calling the councit to order that he might get a few extra drawsout of it. Dr. Hutchison stood with his arms on
the shoulders of some of his fellow councilmen,
who were discussing the police commissionership. ilman Kontz was at all times the center of

A LITTLE GROUP OF ADMIRING FRIENDS, A LITTLE GROUP OF ADMIRING FRIENDS, whese congratulations upon his recovery were hearty and slucere. Council in n Joe Hirsch told everybody about the thirteen orphans he brought down from Baltimore, and in the same breath told of the awful crush of republican office seekers in Washington. Councilman Imman stood talking to the city clerk about some matters of form as to the presentation of a report. Councilmen Meador. Morris, Woodward and Thompson had their heads together, talking over committee work. Councilman Amorous was one of the last comers, and he went directly to his seat beside Councilman Imman.

THE GAVEL PROPS.

THE GAVEL DROPS.

The big clock across the street struck three, and still Mayor Glenn puffed away at his Havana. A few minutes more sped by, and then, with a sigh that could be heard across the entire chamber, he grasped the gavel and rapped for order. Councilman Meador, whose back was turned toward the mayor, jumped about a foot from the

"Oh, my! that seared me," he remarked to those ho were smiling at his wild leap, and then took

who were shaining a his seat;
As Mr. Meador sat down, Mr. Howell entered the chamler and dropped into his chair. Then Clerk Goldsmith called the roll.

There was not an absence.
The cierk notified the council that the board of aldermen had declined to concer in the resolution paying the Woman's Christian home thirty cents a day for children.

"May it please your honor," said Mr. Moran, in-

a day for children.

"May it please your honor," said Mr. Moran, interrupting the cierk, "I move

THAT THE COUNCIL DISAGREE
to that report, and that a committee of conference
be appointed."

e appointed."
"I can't see the necessity of a conference committee," remarked Mr. Hutchison, "but I suggest that the relief committee, who has the matter in mand, appear in a body before the board of alder-

tion prevailed, and the audience became

A SELF-MADE CANDIDATE. inations are in order," said Mayor Glenn; e is a letter, Mr. Clerk, which I wish you ad."

It was:

To the Mayor and Council—Greeting: To the end of terming a better police force, looking to the security, weltare, of both person and property. I herewith present my name as a candidate for police commissioner. Respectfully.

7. Represent the

March 4th, 1889, Z. Berriwell, Jr. Everybody in the chamber smiled.
Mr. Middlebrooks secured the floor and, addressing the chaft, said.
"I nominate Mr. E. W. Martin, the present com-

"And I present the name of Mr. Lester," said Mr. Thompson, " asked the "Which Lester? Mr, Thompson," asked the mayor.

Frank Lester, the stationer. A solid, deserving young man, and one who will make a good com-

nissioner."
"I neminate Mr. John Colvin," said Mr. Stepheus,
"I nominate Dr. Fox," remarked Mr. Meader.
Then there was a luli.
THE CANDIDATES NAMED.

"Are there any other nominations?" asked Mayor

There was no answer.

"Then Mr. clerk proceed with the roil-call," said the mayor. "The candidates are Mr. E. W. Martin, Mr. Frank Lester, Mr. John Colvin, Dr. Amos Fox and Mr. Z. Bridwell Jr."

"Mr. Remphill" called the clerk.
"Maftin," was the answer.
"Mr. Mocaslim" asked the clerk.
"I'll voie for Dr. Fox," said the alderman.
And so the call continued. Then the mayor announced the result.

re it is:
rrin-Hemphill, Howell, Middlebrooks, RobMcLendon, Amorous and Imman—7.
ster-Morau, Morris, Thompson and Kontz—4.
lein-Sterhens—1. olvin—Stephens—1. ox—Mccaslin, Hans, Hutchison, Hirsch, Meador

on the second canor ar, martin received just the same vote.

Mr. Moran left Mr. Lester and went to Mr. Colvin, feaving Mr. Lester with 3,

Mr. Colvin reia ned stephens and captured Messrs, Mecasim, Haas, Hutchison, Hirsch and Moran, making seven votes.

Dr. Fox retained Mr. Meader and Mr. Woodward.

THE THIRD BALLOT.

MARTIN—Hemphill, Howell, Middlebrooks, Robbins, Melendon, Thompson, Amerous, Luman.—8.

LESTER—Hutchison, Morris, Kontz—3.

Colvin—Mecasim, Haas, Stephens, Hirsch, Moran—5.

Fox-Mendor, Woodward-2.

On the fourth Mr. Lester regained Mr. Thompson On the fourth Mr. Lester regained Mr. Thompson but had only two votes. MARTIN—Hemphill, Howell, Middlebrooks, Rob-bins, McLendon, Amorous, Juman—7. LESTER—Morris, Thompson—2. Colvin—Haas, Hutchison, Stephens, Hirsch—4. Fox—Moran, Meador, Woodward, Kentz, Mecas-

Hin-5.

THE FIFTH BALLOT.

MARTIN-Hemphili, Middlebrooks, Robbins, McLendon, Amorous, Imman.—6.
Lisster-Morris, Kontz.—2.
COLVIN-Howell, Mecaslin, Hass, Hutchison, Stephens, Hirsch, Morsu.—7.
Fox.—Meador, Woodward, Thompson.—3.
THE SIXTH BALLOT.

MARTIN-Middlebrooks, Robbins, McLendon, Thompson, Amorous, Imman.—6.
Lister-Morris, Kontz.—2.
COLVIN-Hembhili, Mecaslin, Howell, Haas, Hutchison, Stephens, Hirsch, Morran.—8.
Fox.—Meador, Woodward,—2.
THE SEVENTH BALLOT.

THE SEVENTH BALLOT.

MARTIN-Hemphill, Middlebrooks, Hutchison,
Moran, Robbins, McLeudon, Thompson, Amorous, LESTER-Meader, Morris, Kontz -3.

vin-Mecasiin, Howell, Haas, Stephens,

Colvin-Mecasila, Howell, Hass, Stephens, Hirset.—5.

Fox-Woodward.—1.

"Isu't that a tief" asked Mr. Robbins, as the mayor amounced the result.

There was a universal smile.

Mr. Robbins smiled himself.

"No, that isu't a tie," asswered the mayor. "Go on with the roll call, Mr. Clerk."

THE RIGHTH BALLOT.

MARTIN-Hemphili, Middlebrooks, Hutchison, Robbins, McLeudon, Amorous.—6.

LESTER-Morri-, Kontz, Inman.—3.

Colvin-Mecasila, Howell, Haas, Stephens, Thompson.—5.

Thompson. -b., Meader, Woodward, Moran. -4.

LESTER-Hemphill, Mecaslin, Howell, Middle-LEFTER-Hemphill, Mecaslin, Howell, Middle-brooks, Moran, Meador, Woodward, Morris, McLendon, Thompson, Kontz, Amorous, Inman.—13.
COLVIN...Huas, Hutchison, Stephens, Hirsch.—4.
When Mr. Woodward went to Mr. Lester there was a sabdued applause, and a minute later, when Mr. Morris cailed out "Lester," the subdued applause was changed to one so noisy that everybody could see the young commissioner's popularity.
That applause was a compliment. Lester was defeated, but Mr. Morris never lost faith in him, and upon every ballot responded Lester.

Keep the Trees Trimmed.

Keep the Trees Trimmed. Mr. Woodward introduced an ordinance re-quiring property owners to keep their trees trimmed.

"As the trees are they are dangerous to the fire-men," and Mr. Woodward. "Chief Joyner is here and I suggest that he be heard from." "The trees hang too low, and in running to a fire they are dangerous," said Chief Joyner. "I had one man knocked off and severely hurt, and am liable to have one killed almost any time."

The ordinance was adopted.

Coker Against Chisholm.

"I have in my hand," said Mr. Woodward, "the report of the street committee upon the petition of Mr. F. M. Coker, who claims that Mr. Chisolm occu-pies so much of Kenney's alley that it is a nuisance.

pies so much of Kenney's aftey that it is a nuisance. The committee recommends that the council meet as a court and investigate the matter."
"I am opposed to that," said Mr. Mecaslin, "Mr. Chisholm I am informed owns that land."
"To become a court of inquiry in a matter of this kind," said the mayor, "is quite troublesome."
The paper was re-committed to the committee with instructions to ascertain in whom the title to the land in despute rests.

Mr. Meday's Ordinance.

Mr. Meador's Ordinance. Mr. Meador, chairman of the police commit tee, introduced an ordinance requiring all persons who apply for a liquor license to file an affidavit stating that he has never violated any of the state or city laws regulating the liquor traffic. The ordinance was adopted.

"That just reminds me," raid Mr. Thompson, "I have been informed that the police committee, or police commission one, has purchased, or is about to purchase, one hundred Winchester rifles for the

police force. Is it true?"
"Indeed, I don't know," answered the mayor.
"What do they want with them?" asked Mr

"indeed, I don't know," answered the mayor.

"What do they want with them?" asked Mr.
Thompson.
"I don't know," answered Mayor Glenn,
"I'd like to know too," said Mr. Hirsch, "what
the police force wants with the guns."
"All police forces have guns," said Mayor Glenn,
"They don't carry them around. They are kept for
riots and trouble."
"Oh, pshaw, we aint going to have any riots
here," said Mr. Hir ch.
R. S. Hilley at 216 Decatur street was granted a
retail liquor license.
J. L. Wooten's retail liquor license, corner Wall
and Pryor streets, was transferred to S. S. Moore.
A. J. Halitiwanger was granted a wholesale liquor
license at 20 Decatur street.
W. D. Smith was granted a retail liquor license at
30 Decatur street.
T. D. Willingham was granted a retail liquor
license at 104 Decatur street.
W. H. Faith was granted a transfer of his retail
liquor license from 30 to 36 Decatur street.

The Sewer Work.

The Sewer Work. Mr. Woodward introduced an ordinance requiring he commissioner of public works to advertise for bids for sidewalks, curbing and sewer work com-bined for a term of one, two and five years. It was adopted.

The sewer committee, Mr. Haas, chairman, Intro-An ordinance constructing a sewer on Edgewood avenue, from Bell street to Ella street, at an esti mated cost of \$2,000. Adopted.

An ordinance constructing a sewer on Markham street, from Elliott street to Davis street, at an estimated cost of \$1,500.

An ordinance constructing a sewer on Courtland street, from Ellis street to Caiu street, at an estimated

An ordinance constructing a sewer on Edgewood

An ordinance constructing a sewer on Edgewood avenue, from Bell street to Pryor street, at an estimated cost of \$5,000.

The sewer committee recommended the expenditure of \$3,000 on the extension of the Orme street sewer; \$5,000 on the extension of the Bell street sewer; \$5,000 on the extension of the mineral epring branch sewer; \$5,000 on a South Boulevard sewer; \$1,000 on the Fair street school sewer; \$1,000 on a connection of sewers between Orme and Alice sewer; \$1,560 on extension of sewer from Spring street to Orme street; \$2,070 on a Jackson street sewer; \$1,560 on extension of Loyd street sewer; \$1,600 on the extension of Loyd street sewer; \$2,000 on the old Wheat street sewer; \$2,000 on the Walker street sewer; \$2,000 on the Walker street sewer; \$2,000 on the Walker street school sewer.

The sewer committee declined to relieve the

street sewer; \$2,000 on the Walker Street senoul sewer.

The sewer committee declined to relieve the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church from sewer assessment.

The finance committee recommended that the city issue obligations to the East Atlanta Land company for \$7,500 duo December '80 and \$5,000 due December '80 because of money due the company. The same committee recommended that \$5,000 from the permanent street fund and \$5,000 from the relief fund be transferred to the water board for the purchase of pipe.

Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, motified the council of the sale at par of \$25,000 of Atlanta 4 per cent bonds.

LAMPS AND GAS.

LAMPS AND GAS. "We have no report to submit," said Mr. Woodward, when the mayor called upon the committee on lights "We have a great amount on hand, but ask you to be catient with us."

"Then, its patience your committee wants?" asked the mayor.

the mayor.
"Yes, sir,,' said Mr. Woodward.
"Then you can have it," said M "Yes, sir,' said Mr. Woodward.

"Then you can have it," said Mayor Glenn.
Mr. Mecasin introduced a resolution setting forth the fact that the contract between the electric light people and the city was in the possession of the company, and calling upon them to produce it.

"How is that, Mr. Woodward?" asked the mayor.

"I believe Judge Palmer took the contract to make a duplicate of it," answered the gentieman.

"The contract was drawn up by the eight attorney and was styned by the mayor," said Clerk Goldsmith, "and Mr. Palmer carried it off."

The resolution was adopted.
An ordinance was adopted permitting the board of health to raise chief sanitary inspector's salary to 31,00°. It was adopted.

Mr. Amorous introduced a resolution setting forth the fact that the city would consider propositions from private companies or corporations to build and equip necessary waterworks, the city reserving the option to eventually buy the plant,

"There are several companies," said Mr. Amorous, "who will send engineers here to look over the field if the city will entertain a proposition, I ask that it be referred to the waterworks committee," It was done

"Now I have another," he said. "It is that it is the sense of this body that for the purpose of increasing the manufacturing in tustries that water should be furnished at less than the present rates in large quantities, and the water board adopt a slidting scale of prices."

"Now," continued Mr. Amorous, after the resolu-

ued Mr. Amorous, after the resolu

shefting scate of places.
"Now," continued Mr. Amorous, after the resolution had been read, "some people say we have water enough, but I tell you we haven't, and the object of the resolution is to bring the matter squarely before the council."
"Read it again," said Mr. Mecaslin.
"I would like to hear it read too." said Mayor Glenn. "Let me see it, Mr. Cerk I'll read it," The mayor read it.

The mayor read it.
"I move to refer it to the water board" said Mr. Mecasim. "I would like to have immediate action upon it," said Mr. Antorous. "Now, Elsas, May & Co, want to add a haif million dollars to the work they have done, but they want and must have 220,000 gallons of water a day. Now the qu. 8 ion is can the city supply them. Any one who is conversant with the situation knows they can't. I am reliably informed that 4.0 9,000 gallons is the biggest quantity ever pumped into Atlanta. Our sapply ain't enough. To dus branch has been condemned. It ain't good."

joid's branch has been condemned. It ain't good."

"The perpe have been scared about the artesian well," said Mr. Gienn. "Now, don't drive them off on the waterworks."

"But I know what I am talking about," said Mr. Amorous. "At present we are pumping in 1,700,001 gations a day. That half-million dollar investment won't come unless we can get the water."

"I move that it be referred to the water board," said Mr. Middlebrooks.

"But Elsus & May want to know right away," said Mr. Amorous.

"They have never asked the water board for supply or prices," said Mr. Imman.

"I avor immediate action," said Mr. Hutchison.

"So do I," said Mr. Hass. "I think we should do all we could to encourage manufacturing enterprises."

all we could be encourage manusacturing enterprises."

"In Toledo they charge three cents when taking as much as 170,000 gallons a day, and in Atlanta it is seventeen cents," said Mr. Amorocs.

"We have an abundance of water," said Mr. Woodward. "Then lets pump it in and let 'em have all they want."

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Woodward introduced an ordinance repealing the flow it amendment to the Woodward railroad crossing ordinance and advocated its adoption.

Mr. Howell spoke against the repealing ordinance. Mr. Woodward withdrew the ordinance for two weeks.

weeks.

Mr. Robbins introduced an ordinance requiring
the pool rooms and billiard rooms to close at 10

the pool rooms and diffiard froms to close at 10 o'clock.

"You see," he said, "they close now at the time the police change occurs. That Eauses trouble."

"You want cen to close the same time saloons close "asked the mayor.

"Yes," said Mr. Robbins.

"An ordinance requiring pool rooms to close at 10 o'clock," answered Mayor Glenn.
"Jedin't know pool rooms were allowed in Atanta," said Mr. Hass.

Boys. Keep Out

Mr. Woodward introduced an ordinance prohibiting minors from saloons, and imposing a fine upon
them for a violation of the new law. It was adopted.
An ordinance looking to the amendment of the
city charter provising for the collection of interest

wittee.
Welly & Green were granted a wholesale liquor license a. 98 Alabama street.

Mayor Glenn's Letters. Mayor Glenn handed the clerk two communica-

Mayor Glenn handed the clerk two communications, which were read. They we??

ATLAYA, 6a. March 4.—To the Members of the General Counce. Gentlemen: It is self-evident that no one holding a position of trust and profit under the city should be arrayed as a lawyor in opposition to the city in its litigation. In representing the city, the city attenty is entitled to receive at least the moral support of all the city's officers. Without reference to any particular instance or to any particular officer, for it is not confined to one, I believe it to be good policy for you to adopt the ordinance which I transmit herewith prohibiting such practices in the future. Respectfully submitted.

JOUNT GLENN, Mayor.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 4th, 1889.—To the Members of the General Council: The proper place for, the city's money is in the city's treasury, and it would be best for all persons who collect it to turn if over to the treasurer on the day it is confected. In examining the ordinances I find that no time is fixed, with the exception of the receiver and collector of taxes, who is required to pay it over once a week. I know of one instance where the clerk had on hand over thirty thousand dollars, which he had deposited in a bank to his credit as clerk, and during the time it was so deposited, the city borrowed from that bank ten thousand dollars, which he left hand have treasurer, if it had been required of the clerk, and the treasurer, if it he had known it, would have obtained it from the cerk before borrowing it from a bank. I have heard of instances when the city borrowed money because its treasury was empty, while other officers of the city had in their hands at the time, unknown to the treasurer, sufficient funds to have relieved the city from the necessity of borrowing. I recommend that you adopt an ordinance requiring officers who collect money for the city to borrowing. I recommend that you adopt an ordinance requiring officers who collect money for the city to borrowing. I recommend that you adopt an ordinance requi

The ordinances described were adopted.

Go west, young man, but don't forget totake Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup with you. 25 c 1 t.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed the by heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Frices's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Caus.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIL.

CRAND NATIONAL AWARD of 16,600 francs.



LAROCHE'S TONIC a Stimulating Restorative, PERUVIAN BARK, IRON,

AND PURE CATALAN WINE, the Great FRENCH REMEDY Endorsed by the Hospitals for PREVENTION and CURE of

DYSPEPSIA, MALARIA, FEVER and AGUE, NEURALGIA, loss of APPETITE, GASTRALGIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, and RETARDED CONVALESCENCE.

This wonderful invigorating tonic is powerful in its effects, is easily administered, assimilates thoroughly and quickly with the gastric juices, without deranging the action of the stomach. 22 Rue Drouot, Paris.

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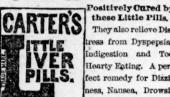


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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economica than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multimdee flow test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York At wholesale by H. C. Boynton and Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE



tress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and To Hearty Eating. A per fect remedy for Dizzi ness, Nausea, Drowsi ess, Bad Taste in th

Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowel and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

FRANK REVSON, 168 West Peters St., Atlanta, Ga. Wholesale Dealer in all Kinds of

EMPTY BOTTLES.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND RHINE WINE, claret, champagne and beer bottles. Also a full line of new whisky quarts, pints and half pint flasks. Pays highest price for second-hand bottles inany quantity. Agent for the best rice and lager bottled beer. Correspondence, colicited, which will meet my prompt attention.

4 lots 100x400, from Capitol avenue to Crew street; lay well; \$1,500 each.

12 room mansion, Garnett street, near \*cepter; all conveniencies; just the place for a physician's home and office.

7 room house, double halls and verandas, corner and office.

7 room house, double halls and verandas, corner haynes and Rhodes street; large corner lot; a first class home; owner left the city and directs us to coll.

sell.

10 room house, large lot, Capital avenue.
6 room house, water and gas, large lot, corner
Luckle and Foundry streets.
4 lots from Washington to Crew street, each fronting 100 feet.
4 room pay house large let.

ing 100 feet.

4 foom new house, large lot, Chamberlain street.
6 foom house, large lot, Young street at a bargain,,
55x193 Richardson street.
50x160 South Pryor street.
60x160 Formwalt, west side.
50x292 South Pryor street, 8550.
50x292 South Pryor street, 8650.
50x155 South Pryor street, 8650.
50x150 Fortress avenue, 8450.
50x150 Fortress avenue, 8500.
50x150 Fortress avenue, 8500. 50x150 Fortress avenue, \$500. 50x150 Capitol avenue, \$600. 70x90 Luckie street. 50x200 Courtland avenue. 50x100 Martin street, \$350. 50x200 East Jones street, \$700. 50x100 Martin street, \$350.

50x200 East Jones street, \$700.

60x107 Gresham street, \$400.

70x170 Boulevard, \$1,250.

50x167 Hillard street, \$1,000.

50x160 Fornwalt, shady lot, \$900.

50x200 Gordon street, West End, \$1,100.

100x300 Boulevard to Jackson.

4x130 Fitzgerald, \$550.

50x130 Pine near Spring, \$1,100.

100x.00 Magnolia, \$1,800.

3 acres on Georgia avenue dummy line, cheap.

150x150 Boulevard, \$2,250.

50x150 South Pryor, \$1,550.

50x150 South Pryor and Georgia avenue, \$1,600.

9 acres West End.

50x190 Washington street, \$2,500.

50x190 Washington street, \$3,000.

50x200 Wheat street, \$900.

50x200 Wheat street, \$750.

50x240 Washington street on dummy line, \$800.

50x200 Capitol avenue, \$1,600.

If you wish to sell, buy or rent property call on us.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 31 South Broad Street.

MUSTANG Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones. Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pain instantly. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendon, Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every ALLMENT that Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every ALLMENT that Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every ALLMENT that Burns, Strains, and OUTWARD APPLICATION! can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION!!

Aliments of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Sheep,
such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Allers, Grub and Hoof Disease, in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spains, Spains, Horses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spains, Spains, Horses and Sorder, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by external application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless. Rub it in very thorougally. Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain, Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

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- A NEW LINE OF THE LATEST STYLES OF -

### FIXTURES GAS

Just received at very low prices.

Baby Carriages cheaper than ever. We make a specialty of Tile Hearths, ile Facings, Tile for Vestibules, Hard Wood Mantels, Plain and Fanc Grates. The largest assortment in the south to select from.

& BELLINGRATH,

JOB PRINTING.

ITS FACILITIES

For Executing First Class Work. A FEW POINTS Relating to the Publishing Business!

The Job and Publishing Department

of The Constitution has been overhauled on all three of its floors, and is now in a splendid condition. Every convenience that would in the least facilitate work has been placed in position, and has been so arranged as to enable the department to turn out work in keeping with the times.

In order that we may be prepared for executing

ALL KINDS OF WORK

from the plainest circular to the MOST AR TISTIC printing, we have purchased an extensive line of NEW TYPE, embracing all styles. We do not think that a publishing house in the south has a better and more care fully selected outfit in this line than we have In addition to this, NEW PRESSES, FOLD ING AND RULING MACHINES, and, in fact, all kinds of improved machinery that pertains to the printing and publishing bus iness. We make

ASPECIALTY OF RAILROAD WORK Large posters, folders, papers, and other advertising devices are carefully prepared an executed.

COLOR WORK OF ALL KINDS

will receive our careful attention. Our facilities in this branch of the business are equal to the best, and the class of work we turn out is up to the standard. If you want some COLOI WORK done do not forget to send to us f estimates. Our prices are LOW.

Our facilities for executing

TABULATED RAILROAD WORK are the best. We have done a great deal of and have given satisfaction in every particula

In fact if you want any kind of printing done send to us for estimates.

OUR PROMPTNESS

in executing work is another claim we ask the people to consider.

ALL ORDERS ARE FILLED PROMPTLY.

Do you want any work done? If so gi a trial.

W. J. CAMPBELL, Manager,

Constitution Job

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owry B'k Co.115.	-	A. & W. Pt		108
RAILROAD BOND		do, deb		102
. Ca. 1897 107	109	C., C. & A	. 50	- 40

ks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The slock market was acre active and decidedly strong today, though his condition was prevalent only after 12 o'clock, he forenoons market being dull and hesitating. most stocks somewhat lower than the level a most socks somewhat lover than the variation abundar's close. Chicago was still a head center bear disposals, and changes were rung upon the ing of rates in Northwest. Buying, which was ictially by commission houses, became more nonneed in the afternoon, however, and rumors an increase in dividends, upon which question e directors are to act tomorrow at their meeting, we the market another start and it led to an award movement, which soon assumed large provitions. Manhatton moved up 3½ per cent, and as followed by Oregon stocks, Pacific mail, and estern Union. The only really week point in the od Nashville and Union Pacific, both of ere quite active throughout. The market rs fractional amounts. Sales were 219,000

Exchange dull and steady at 457@4891/4. Money gsy at 2@3. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$150,-17,000; currency, \$17,136,000. Governments duli nd steady; 4s 128%; 436 107%. State bonds steady

d dun.	
	4 N. O. Pac. 1st 8814
	N. Y. Central 1031
	Norfolk & W'u pre 52
C. 68	Northern Pacific 273/
10. 48	do. preferred 62%
C. con, Brown 104	Pacific Mail 39
	2 Reading 473%
	Bich. & Alleghany., 151/6
	Richmond & Dan
	Rich, & W. P. Ter'L 26
	Rock Island 96
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	do, preferred 98%
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t Tenn., new 9	
	Union Pacific 67
k N 61	N. J. Central 9514
mphia Char. 00	Missouri Pacific 72%
bile & Chilo 10	Western Union 8678
C. C. 92	
Bid. tEx-dividend.	toffered, [Ex-rights

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

ng quotations
Closing.
9.98@ 9.99
10.05 6 10.06
10.13@10.14
19.20@10.21
10.27 @10.28
10.84@10.85
9.98 @ 9.94
9.72 @ 9.78
9.68 9.65
and ship.
102
66
-
-
-
7
15
190 69.229
69.229
69,419
459
100
69,878

SHIPMENTS. Sotal... 51,213 18,665 ing is our comparative statement. Showing an increase of ....
cepts since September 1 ...
ne time last year...
Showing a decrease of ....

W ORLEANS, March 4—[Special.]—Glenny & tt, in their ection circular, say: Today is holiere, but there has been considerable trading advance of b points over Saturday. The imment being due to light receipts and better poof. Spot demand here has largely helped trance and it now looks as though speculation t have to come in, in which event prices the advanced sharply, especially if receipts

GLENNY & VIOLETT.

Py Telegraph.

VERPOOL. March 4—12:15 rm—Cotton steady, and demand; middling uplands 5); middling ans 5); sales 8,000; specination and export receipts 8,000; all American; uplands sow diling clause March delivery 5 42-64; March and delivery 5 42-64. April and May delivery May and June delivery 5 42-64. June and livery 5 42-64; sly and August delivery 5 42-64 and September delivery 5 40-64. September tober delivery 5 40-64. Suprember tober delivery 5 40-64. Suprember delivery 5 40-64.

Since.

2001. March 4-2:00 n. m. - Sales of S.700 bales: uplands low middling clause silvery 8 42-64, values: March and April 42-64, sellers: April and May delivery 542-64, sellers: June delivery 5 42-64, sellers: June delivery 5 42-64, sellers: June delivery 5 42-64, sellers: June 36-48, sellers: August and September delivers: September and October delivers, buyers; futures quiet and steady.

2001. March 4-400 nm. Uplands low POOL. March 4-400 pm—Uplands low ciause March deuvery 5 (2-64, sellers: March dellvery 542-64, sellers: April and May de-64, sellers: May and June delivery 5 (2-64, me and July delivery 5 42-64, sellers: July st delivery 5 43-64, buyers: September and Octo-ry 5 38-64, buyers: September and Octoivery 5.3 -64, buyers: September and Oct y 5.35-64, buyers; futures closed steady. March 4—Cotton firm; middling, 9%; 1,021 bales; gross 1,021; stock 38,539; sales to continent 7,000; coastwise 5/2.

March 4—Cotton steady; middling pts none bales; gross \$13 sales none;

9%: net receipts 117 bales: gross 117; sales none; stock 4,793; exports coastwise 711.
PHILA DELPHIA.Merch 4—Cotton firm; middling 10%: net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 12,800.

SAVANNAH. March 4—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; not receipts 2,21 beleg gross 2,21; sales 200; stock 67,530; exports to continent 6,400; coastwise 643.

648.

NE® ORLEANS, March 4 — Cotton firm; midding 994; net receipts 2, 184 bales; gross 2,006; sales 5,000; stock 319,560; exports coastwise 3,110.

MOBILE, March 4—Cotton quiet: middling 9 11-16; net receipts 150 bales; gross 150; slack 28,272; exports coastwise 2,121.

MEMPHIE, March 4—Cotton steady; middling 9%; net receipts 2,848 bales; shipments 2,547; sales 2,203; stock 97,710.

AUGUSTA. March 4—Cotton firm; middling 9%; net receipts 261 bales; shipments 585; sales none; CHARLESTON: March 4—Cotton steady; middling 10½; net receipts 1,130 bales gross 1,130; sales none; stock 17,779; exports to continent 1,501.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Trading in wheat was spasmodic with a fair aggregate business. The feeling was unsettled and prices averaged better than Saturday's olosing. The opening was a trifle stronger and %@%c higher, but quickly sold off %c. Good buying started in at this decline which influence was in centeral demand and the feeling heternal

buying started in at this decline which inhulence was in general demand and the feeling became stronger and closed ic higher than yesterday.

Trading in oorn was largely local. It opened at Saturday's closing advanced %c, eased off %c and closed ic higher than Saturday. Oats were active and strong, closing 1/2/4c over

Saturday's close.

Hog products were strong; pork advancing 25@30e lard 101/2612e; short ribs 71/2610c. The following was the range in the leading futures

March	ening. 100% 103%	Highest. 101% 10434	Closing 101% 103%	
March	24%	361/8	3434	
March	251/4 271/8	271/2	253.6 271.4	
March		11 45 11 67%	11 45 11 623/2	
March 6		6 821/2	6 921/6	-
March 5		6 0234 6 17%	6 023%	3

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, March 4, 1889.

ATLANTA, March 4—Flour Best batent \$6,250, \$5,50; best famey \$5,750,885,00; extra lancy \$5,250,85,50; amily \$1,750,05,00; Wheet—No. 2 red \$1,12; Georgia red \$1,00. Bran—Large sacks 92; small 95. Corn—Meai, Flain 55c; bolded 57c, Fea Meal—90c, Grits \$3,25—Corn—Choice write 540; No. 2 white Tennessee 53c, No. 2 mixed 51c, Oats—No. 2 mixed 40c. Hav—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1,00; small bales \$1,01; clover loc; wheat straw baled 50c. Peas—Stock—NEW YORK, March 4—Flour, southern dull and beavy; common to 31r extra \$3,563,569; good to choice \$1,850,565; in elevator; options fairly active and lower No. 2 red 45,569,565; in elevator; options fairly active and lower No. 2 red March 93,260,56; May 9.7,695,60; cots spot dull and dirm; No. 2 455,663,40; in elevator; options dull and firm; March 4,57; in elevator; options for demand; state 176,22.

BALTIMORE, March 4—Flour active and steady; March 2000; in elevator; options fur demand; state 176,22.

BALTIMORE, March 4—Flour active and steady; Howard street and western superfine 2.07.282.50; extra \$3.00.281.00; family \$1.75.285.25; city mits Rio brands extra \$.256.85.50. Wheat, southern steady; fuitz \$1.00.891.05; longborry \$1.02.281.05; No. 2 southern \$1.06; western weak; No. 2 winter red spot and March 22.283. Corn southern firmer; white 41.24 43; yellow nominal 40.241; western steady.

ST, LOUIS, March 4 — Flour quiet and steady; XX family \$3.566\$1.35; choice \$3.006\$3.60; fancy \$4.568\$4.50; bratent \$5.0566\$2.01 When 26276 lover No. 2 red cash \$4660 bid; May \$61,694, Corn under light demand; No. 2 mixed cash \$266254; March 25 May \$64,631\frac{1}{2}\$. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash March 26, May 274,

25, May 274,

CHICAGO, March 4 — Cash quotations were as follows: Flour weak, 15@30e lower; patents \$6,76@ \$7.0e; winter \$5,60@55,50; spring wheat patents \$4,00 @\$1.85; bakers \$1,70@\$1.25; loo. 2 corn \$1,10% \$6,00%. No. 2 costs \$25% CINCINNATI, March 4—Flour moderate demand; family \$1,10@\$1.25; fancy \$4.60@\$1.35. Wheat duil and nominal; No. 2 red \$9. Corn firm; No. 2 unixed \$3. Oats duli; No. 7 mixed \$25%.

LOUISVILLE. March, 4— Grain steady. Wheat, No. 2 rea se; No. 2 longberry \$1.00. Corn No 2 mixed 8836; do, white \$435. Qets. No. 2 mixed 27,

Groceries.

ATLANTA, March — Coffee — choice 21; prime 20%; good 20; fair 19%; low grade 17%; Sugar—Cut load 20, powdered 10; standard granulated 7%c; standard A 7%c; extra 0.6%c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50%55c; prime 3% 350; common 20%25c. Teas—Black 35%60c; green 5%60c. Nutmers 75c; Cloves 35c. Alispide 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Clinger 1c. Mace 60c, Fepper 20c. Crockers—Alig 7c; Boston butter 3c; pearl cyster 75%c; X soda 5c; XXX do, 55%. Candy—Assoried sites 10c. Mackerel No. 3 bbis \$20.00; bbis \$5.75; kits 50c. Soap \$2.00, \$50.00 %; 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 11c. Maches—Round wood 3 gross \$1.10; \$20, \$2.00; \$3.50; \$4.00 \$4.00. Soda—in regs. 35c; in 50cs. 53c. 10.00 checker Candles—Full weight 10c. Maches—Creata 12%c; factory 10%c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4—Coffee strong and Groceries.

-Cream 12%: factory 10%6.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4 - Coffee strong and higher Rio cargoes common and prime 10% 191%. Sugar strong; Louisiana open keltle choice 51-16; strictly prime 4%; fully fair 4%; good common 4%44 7-16; centrifugals plantation granulated 5%; choice white 5%; gray white 5%; off white 67-16%65%; choice yellow clarified 6%; prime do. 6 1-16; -off do. 6. Molasses stronger; Louisiana open kettle fancy 4%; cooles 4%41; strict. prime do. 6 1 let off do. 6. Molasses stronger; Louisiana open kettle fancy 48 enoice 4(@44; striet-ly prime 35@3: good prime 28@30 prime 24@25; common 25: good fair 25@24; fair 20@22. common to good common 15@1: centrifugals prime 24@25; prime to good prime 26@21; fair to good fair 17 in-ferior to good common 15@15. Louisiana syrtin 25@ 31. Rice quiet and steady; Louisiana ordinary to good prime 35@35.

of. Rice quiet and seady; Louisians ordinary to good brime \$2605 S. NEW YORK. March 4 — Coffee, options closed steady; March 16.86017.46; May 16.80617.10; spot kilo firmer: fair cargoes 18½. Sugarjiraw strong; centringal 96-test 6½; fair to good refining 47½; refined outer and steady: 0.5½,60½; extra 0.5½,60½; white extra 0.6½,60½; or yellow 0.5½,60½; white extra 0.6½,60½; or pellow 0.5½,60½; of 0.6½; white extra 0.6½,60½; or pellow 0.5½,60½; of 0.6½; white extra 0.6½,60½; or pellow 0.5½,60½; of 0.5½; of 0.5½;

Provisions. Pro visions.

ST. LOUIS, March 4—Provisions quiet, Pork \$11.65
Lard, prime steam at 6.35 bld. Dry sait ments, boxed, shoulders a 00@3.25 long clear 6.00@6.12%; clear rbs 6.00@6.12%; short clear 7.05 6.00@6.12%; short clear 7.05 hams 10@12.

LOUISVILLE, March —Provisions steady, Bacon, clear rbs 31des 5.90 clear sides 7.50; shoulders 7.00; Bulk meats, clear rb sides 6.50; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 3.00.

Bulk meats, clear rb sides 6.50; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 3.00.

Bulk meats, clear rb sides 6.50; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 3.00.

Bulk meats, clear rb sides 6.50; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 3.00.

Bulk meats, clear rb sides 6.50; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 3.00.

Bulk meats, clear rb sides 6.50; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 3.00.

Bulk meats, clear rb sides 6.50; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 3.00.

Bulk meats, clear rb sides 6.50; clear sides 7.00; shoulders 3.00.

103:05113. Lard, choice steam 9.

NEW YORK, March 4 — Pork quiet and strong new mess \$12,56,6312.75. Middles quiet; short clear 6.47. Lard stronger and more in demand; western steam spot.7.0067.223; city steam 6.75; options March 7.23; May. 10 reduced duil. CHICAGO, March 4 - Cash quotations were as follows: Messpork \$11,24,0\$11.30. Lard 6.70,06.72½, Short ribs. loose 5.85,05.95. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.25,05.37½; short clear sides boxed 6.12½,05.25.

CINCINNATI, March 4 - Pork quiet at \$11.50. Lard stronger at 6.70@6.75. Bulk meats in fair demand; short ribs 6.00@6.12%. Bacon in fair demand; short clear 7.37%@7.56. ATLANTA. March 4—The following are ruling cash prices today. Clear rib sides 6% Sugar-cured hams 11% dr. 1% Lard, Pure leat, tierces 9; refined 7%

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, March Turpentine firm at 47: rosin firm: strained 80; rood strained 82% tar firm at \$1,30; cude turpentine firm: hard \$1,20 pellow dip \$2,30; virgin \$2,30.

NEW YORK, March -- Rosin quiet and firmer; common to good strained \$1,15@\$1,20; turpenume strong and quietjat 50.

CHARLESTON. March 4 — Turpentine firm at at asked; roan steady; good strained 8\(\lambda\) BAVANNAH. March 4 — Turpentine firm at 47\(\lambda\); rosm steady at 87\(\lambda\)@90. Fruits and Confectioneries

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, March 4-Apples \$2.50\$3.00 per bbl.
Lemons—33.00. Oranges—\$2.50\$3.00 per bbl.
Lemons—38.00. Oranges—\$2.50\$3.00 to cocanuts—4c. Pineapples \$3.50 \$ doz. Bahanas—\$elected \$1.75\$2.00 Figs, 180.18 Raisins, New London \$3.00 \$6.00 per beautists. New London \$3.00 per beautists. New London \$4.00 per bea

Hardware.

ATLANTA. March 4 — Market steady. Horses shoes \$4.25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe naiis 12@20c. Ironbound hames \$5.50. Trace-chains 22@70c. Ames snoveis \$2.00. Spades \$10.00 Well-buckets \$5.00@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed from 5c; rolled or merchant bar \$5.0 rate. Cast-steel log. blasting \$2.15 Far lead 7c, Shot\$1.60.

75c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 8@10c. Unions—\$2,50@\$100. Capbage—1%@3c.

ATLANTA. March 4 — Horses — Piuz \$65/200; good drive\$150@\$200; drivers \$125/25140; fine\$250.3 \$800. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115/25150; 15½ to 16 hands \$150@\$200. CINCINNAII. March 4—Hogs steady; common and light \$6.75@\$1.75; packing and butchers \$1.50@\$1.70.

Whisky.
CINCINNATI, March 4-Whisky active and firm ST. LOUIS, March 4—Whisky steady at \$1.03. CHICAGO, March 4—Whisky \$1.03.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA. March 4 -Ties - New arrow \$1.50; agging-2 b jute 18%; 13% 18; 1% b 12%

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE
Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R.Y.
ARRIVE.

DEPART. \*No. 14, from Savannah, \*No. 12 for Rome, New Brunswick and Jack sonville. 1159 am \*No. 13, from New York, Cincinnati, Nashwille, No. 13, from New York, Cincinnati, Nashwille, and Cincinnati 2 18 pm \*No. 14, from Cincinnati and Nashville. 12 32 pm No. 28, from Jesup, and Macon. 10 op pm \*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, 24 am Jacksonville, Nashwille, Cincinnati, New York and Mem phis Sonville. 12 42 am Jacksonville, Nashwille, 12 42 am Jacksonville, Nashwille, No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville. 2 58 pm CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAL.

From Augusta\*. 6 20 am To Augusta\*. 8 00 am From Covin't'n\*. 7 55 am To Decatur. 8 55 am From Decatur. 10 15 am To Clarkston. 12 10 pm From Augusta\*. 1 00 pm To Augusta\*. 2 45 pm From Augusta\*. 2 20 pm From Augusta\*. 2 20 pm To Covington. 6 20 pm From Augusta\*. 5 5 pm To Augusta\*. 1 15 pm From Augusta\*. 4 5 pm To Decatur. 3 45 pm From Decatur. 3 45 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sunday. Atlanta 12 10 pm Ly Clarkston 1 25 pm Decatur 12 42 pm Ly Decatur 1 48 pm Clarkston 12 57 pm Ar Atlanta 2 20 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley
8 00 am and 8 00 pm 2 45 pm and 8 45 am
"Daily—ISunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

RAILROADS.

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect Nevember 11, 1838; SOUTHBOUND. | No. 50 | No. 52 | No. 56 | Daily | Daily Arrive Montgomery. 7 00 p m 7 25 a m

Arrive Pensacola... 3 30 a m 2 00 p m

Arrive Mobile... 8 20 a m 1 55 p m

Arrive Mow Orleans. 7 55 a m 7 20 p m

Afrive Houston, Tex 2 07 a m 8 45 a m

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT | Leave Montgomery | 7 20 p m 8 15 a m | Arrive Seima | 9 02 p m 11 45 a m | 5 00 p m | 1 45 a m | 5 50 p m | 1 45 a m | 5 50 p m | 1 40 a m | 5 50 p m | 1 40 a m | 5 50 p m | 1 40 a m |

| Leave New Orleans. | 7 00 a m 3 30 pm | Mobile | 12 10 pm 8 00 pm | Tensacola | 6 50 a m 10 20 pm | 1 12 a m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m | 1 2 m Arrivo Atlania........ 6 0 p.m. 6 50 a.m. 10 30 a.m.
Train 50 and 51 carry Pullman Palace Buffet carbetween Atlanta and New York, and Pullman Parlor Cars between Atlanta and Selma, Trains 52 and 58 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans.
CECIL GABBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass, Agent.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY

OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 28th 1883. No. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Commencing Sunday, Soth instant, the following assenger schedule will be operated: Arrive Atlanta.... No. 2 EAST-DAILY. No. 1 WEST-DAILY. 

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL
NO. 4 EAST—DAILY. | No. 8 WEST—DAILY. | DFGA 1 CR 1 RA12 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday. Atlanta 620 pm Lv. Covington 540 am Decatur 656 pm Lv. Decatur 725 am Covington 835 pm Ar. Atlanta 755 am MACON NIGHT EXPRESS-DAILY. No. 81 WESTWARD. No. 32 EASTWARD.

Leave Union Point 5 45 a m
Arrive Athens 9 40 a m No connection for Gainerville on Sunday.

gers to and from the following stations only: Grove-town, Harlem, Dearing. Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest. Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28 suppar at Harlem.

E. B. DOBSEY

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W. A. MOORE.
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\$20,600 Columbus, Miss., 6 per cent bonds due 1902. \$10,000 Central railroad 6 per cent debentures. \$19,000 Georgia Pacific 1st mortgage 6 per cent due 1922. \$5,000 C. C. & A. 6 per cent bonds due 1933. \$,000 Georgia gold, quarierly 7 per cent due 1890. \$4,000 Flord county, Ga., 6 per cent bonds due 1900

10 1308.

33.00) Savannah, Ga., 5 per cent bonds.

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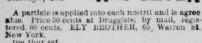
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There shall be no personal hability to any stockbolder, and each shareholder shall be liable only
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or the sum actually subscribed by him; and when ne shall have paid in his full subscription, his liashar cease, titioners pray that the usual powers incident to rations under the laws of Georgia may be con-ion them, and that a charter for twenty years

with privilege of renewal be granted.

WALTER R. BROWN, Petitioner's Attorney.

Filed in office Pebruary 28d, 1889.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superior Court.

I certify that the above is a true and correct copy

Bappears of record in this office, this February 28d,

1889.

G. H. TANNER,

feb 26—45t trues

"Clerk Superior Court. \*Clerk Superior Court.

STOPPED FREE

### THE DESERTER.

From the Youth's Companion.

It was the last year of the civil war-a year full of anxiety, suspense and privation of every kind. Down here in Louisiana we were beginning to realize that our cause was honeless, and that the confederacy was near its end. I sup-

pose it was that knowledge which made people so reckless. Men had lostall sense of responsibility in the whirl of events, and acts were constantly committed which, in the light of a calmer day, seem the acts of madmen.

New Orleans, in possession of the federals, had quieted down to a certain extent, but the

country parishes were in a ferment, occupied as they were in turn by confederate and north-ern troops. The ravages of irresponsible, plundering bands had become so terrible in some of the western parishes that, at the urgent invitation of Judge Maxwell, who was a distant rel-ative of mine, I took refuge with him at Boscael, a plantation in the Red river country. This district, it is true, was occupied by fed-

eral troops, but they were well disciplined, and committed no outrages. After the terrors and uncertainties of the "debatable ground," there was a comfortable feeling of security in finding ourselves within the lines and not in dancapture. Several ladies, friends of Judge Maxwell, had collected at Boscabel, so ur social life was far from dull.

Beautiful Adela Maxwell was our host's young daughter-in-law. She had only been married a week when her husband, who had plisted in General Taylor's army, was compelled to leave her.

was a lovely, irresponsible child-a poiled one, too. At sixteen years of age she ad married Theo Maxwell, who was not then twenty. It was due to the recklessness so common at that period that the marriage of the young pair was sanctioned by the two families.

Theo was grave and thoughtful beyond his years; brave, as were all the Maxwells, almost stern in his ideas of duty, and only weak where

his beautiful little bride was concerned.

Most southern women were brave and highspirited, ready to make any sacrifice for a cause they considered sacred, but Adela had not a grain of patriotism in her soul. She did not care a straw which cause conquered, so that the war might end and Theo return home. Her standing grievance was that he had joined the army as a private, instead of marching forth in all the glory of a general's parapher-

At times she would give way to a perfect passion of grief, and eat nothing for days. Then the mood would change, and she would be in the wildest spirits, laughing, singing, dancing. She reminded me of a butterfly I once saw lighting on the rim of a cannon the moment before it was discharged. One morning she burst in upon us in the breakfast room in an irritable and impatient

mood.
"I can't stand this!" she cried. "I never closed my eyes all night thinking of Theo. I can't eat, I can't sleep, and I shall die if Theo doesn't come home! I must see with my own eyes that he is alive and well."
"But how can you expect him to come?" cried Dora Maxwell, the judge's daughter, a sensible, spirited girl, who had not too much patience with her sister-in-law's childish ways. "He is a soldier, a private, too, and they are not allowed a furlough every time their wives happen to cry for them. With all this skirmishing going on around us, you surely don't hoppen to cry for them. With all this skirmishing going on around us, you surely don't think there's any chance of his getting off? I do wish, Adela, you would try to be reasonable—for Theo's sake, if for no other reason.

"Look at Mrs. Rogers," she continued. "Her when the in constitution and see how here."

"Look at Mrs. Rogers," she continued. "Her husband is in constant peril, and see how brave and cheerful she is! She says that is the only way in which she can initate him."
"Don't talk to me of Mrs. Rogers!" Adela looked like a small fury. "Do you pretend to compare my love for Theo with hers for her husband? Easy enough to be quiet when she doesn't care a picayune for him! Didn't she actually hurry him off last week, when he hadn't been with her for more than an hour? Don't compare us, and set that cold-hearted thing up as my model!"
"I don't compare you," Dora said, dryly.

thing up as my model?"

"I don't compare you," Dora said, dryly.
"Mrs. Regers is utterly unselfish, a noble woman, to whom the hoper of husband is as dear as his life. She hurried him off because she knew if he waited until day light his risk of being made a prisoner would be great. Besides, he had promised his captain to be back that night, and he was in honor bound to keep his word."

word."
Adela burst into a flood of angry tears.
"Henor! honor!" she repeated petulantly.
"I just hate the word! Honor made Theo
join the army, and leave me here to be wretched! Honor keeps him away! Some day honor
is going to leave him on the battlefield, with a
bullet in his heart. What will it do for me, if
I lose him, I'd like to know? Nobedy here
feels for me. Nobody loves Theo as I do!"
She hurried from the room, but stopped on
the threshold and turned turned her pretty,
tear-stained face to us. tear-stained face to us.

Theo shall come back to me, in spite of you Theo shair come back to me, in spite of you all!" she cried.

Dora sighed deeply as the door closed behind Adela. "Poor Theo!" she said, softly. "He always seemed to feel such a contempt for silly women! Yet that girl can make him do any-

"She is such a child!" I interposed. "She is such a child." I interposed.
"Yes, and that makes her so unfit to be a
wife. We are going to have an opportunity of
sending letters through the lines today, and
heaven only knows what Adela will write to
her husband! Enough to make him wretched,
I dare say, for she won't spare him a single
tear of hers. He'll fancy her pining to death,
and before night, I dare say, she'll be laughing and singing."

and before night, I dare say, she'll be laughing and singing."
But for once Dora was mistaken. Adela complained of a violent heaadche, and after writing her letter went to bed, aud did not make her appearance until late the next day. Then she wore a subdued, rather frightened look, not natural to her. She appeared like a mischievous child who had done something naughty, and was afraid of being found out. For the two following days, she was in a state of perpetual excitement almost hysterical. She would rush from door to window, or to any place which commanded a view of the long front arenue. At any unexpected sound she would spring up, listen breathlessly, and then sink back in her seat with a sigh.

"I am afraid my little girl is getting ner-

then sink back in her seat with a sigh.
"I am afraid my little girl is getting nervous," said Judge Maxwell on the second evening, putting his arm affectionately around her. "Come, it won't do when Theo returns, for him to find a wife with her nerves unstrung. The women of our family were as brave as the men, and I can't have a Maxwell a coward."

But I'm not an out and out Maxwell." she answered with an hysterical laugh; "and I'm an awful coward. Oh, why don't Theo come home!" This was followed by a violent burst of tears, and she wrung her hands as if

burst of tears, and she wrung her hands as if in despair.

"Dora, you had better take your sister to her room and make her lie down," the judge said, gently. "Adela, my dear, you must try to control yourself. Remember that your tears will not bring your husband back one day sooner. You are only injuring your health and for Theo's sake you must take care of that."

After they had left the room, the judge and I sat silent until the lamps were lighted. Suddenly he sprang to his feet, for we heard the hurrled steps of a man on the front veranda in front of the house.

Then the door was violently thrown open

front of the house.

Then the door was violently thrown open and Theo stood before us. Theo pale, wildeyed and covered with dust. He looked in our faces strangely, inquiringly and uttered a deep groan. His parched lips streve to speak but the words died in a gasp.

"My son! what is the matter?" cried the judge, taking his hand.

"Adela, my darling! Is she dead?" the son managed to articulate. "Am I too late?"

"Adela? Why, she is in perfect health-

"Adela, my daring! Is she dead?" the son managed to articulate. "Am I too late?"

"Adela? Why, she is in perfect health-never has been ill. She was minutes ago."

The judge stopped sudder his son's look. He had grow hale, and sank into a chair.

He covered his face with his gring as if in an attack of the ague, he contolled himself and tried "Read that," he said, dray in the said, dray in the said, dray in the said.

his pocket, and handing it to his father, "and tell me if I could have stayed away?"

Months afterward I read the letter. In it Adela told her husband she was dying and he must come to her immediately if he would see her alive, but, ill as she was, no one should write to him but herself. If he loved her, come! The letter was written in faint, tremulous characters, as if the hand was too weak to hold the pen and the eyes too dim to see the lines.

Judge Maxwell's face was very stern when he laid down the letter. "It was an unjustifiable dedeit," he said,

"It was an unjustifiable dedeit," he said, "but you must try to forgive her. You must not let it embitter your visit."
"Father, do you not understand?" cried the young soldier. "I asked for permission to visit a dying wife, but the general positively refused. They expect a battle at Pleasant Hill, and not a man was allowed to leave. I came without permission."

Hill, and not a man was allowed to leave. I came without permission."

"A deserter! you, Theo Maxwell!" cried the judge, looking stunned.

"Yes, a deserter on the eve of battle, "Theo cried, with a bitter laugh. "I've done for myself now, father." There was a hurried step in the corrider, and in a moment Adela was in her husband's arms, crying and laughing hysterically.

ner husbands arms, crying and laughing hysterically.

"I heard your voice, darling," she cried.

"Why hadn't I been called? Didn't I tell you all he should come back to me? And now I've got him! I've got him! I've got him! I've got him! her voice rising shrill and strained with excitement. "But what is the matter, Theo? Why do you look at me like that? What is the matter with you all?"

Why do you look at me like that? What is the matter with you all?"

"The matter, madam," cried Judge Maxwell, sternly, "is disgrace to my son and your husband. By your falsehoods you brought him from his post; made him a deserter. Do you know what that means? A disgraceful death! Yes, that is what you have brought upon the man you professed to love."

He got no further, for Adela's head fell back on her husband's shoulder in merciful unconsciousness. He strained her to his bosom and pressed a kiss upon her white lips.
"Dora, take her to her room," he said. "Be gentle with her for my sake, sister. She is only a child and did not know what she was doing. I must get away from here before she revives." He tightened his belt and pulled his cap over his eyes.

The old judge laid a trembling hand on his son's arm.
"Theo, my son," he said, tremulously.

The old judge laid a trembling hand on his son's arm.

"Theo, my son," he said, tremulously, "don't go back! There is a squadron of northern soldiens camped just back here in Miller's field. You can be taken prisoner by them you know, and you'll be safe from, from—"

He stammered and choked.

"I understand you. father," Theo said, quietly. "You mean if I am taken prisoner I will escape a deserter's fate. It would add cowardice to desertion. No, sir, I will go back the soonest I can, and bear my fate as your son should. I had to run a corden of federal troops coming here, and I fear it will be hard work getting back through the lines."

"But General Taylor is my friend." The old man's speech was growing inarticulate. "I will write to him, I will go to him. He must listen to me. No court-martial could condemn you under such circumstances."

Theo smiled sadly.

"I hope for little leniency. I left on the eve of battle you must remember. Farewell, father! Be kind to my poor little wife. Dora, don't unman me.', She was clinging to him and sobbing convulsively. "If you love me you will go back to Adela. Do not tell her what may happen to me. I leave her to you all as a sacred charge," he added, solemnly, and before any one answered had gone.

"I will go myself." stammered the judge, trying to rise from his, seat. "I will explain to General Taylor. My boy shall not be sacrificed." A convulsion passed over his face, his feet refused to support him and he sank back in the chair.

feet refused to support him and he sank back in the chair.

We knew well what was the matter. A year before he had had an attack of paralysis, a slight one, and his old enemy had him once more in its relentless grip. For three days and nights we watched beside him until the

and nights we watched beside him until the end came.

A week afterward our cruel suspense as to Theo's fate was over. In trying to pass the federal pickets he had been shot.

"Thank God!" sobbed Dora, "he was spared the ignominious fate of a deserter. I think he wanted to be killed."

Adela's grief at first was violent. She soon

Adela's grief at first was violent. She soon

Adela's grief at first was violent. She soon returned to her father's house. In a few months I saw her there as lovely, as irresponsible and as gay as if she had not caused the disgrace and death of the man who had loved her more than his duty.

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# Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing

ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENTS, For Sidewalks, Cellar, Stable and Brewery Floors

COAL TAR CONCRETE For Sidewalks, Filling in Basemets, Etc.

TWO and THREE-PLY READY ROOFING, Water Proof Building Papers. Moisture and Vermin Proof Carpet Lining. Estimates cheerfully given upon application. S. L. FOSTER & CO.; 62 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price IOc. a package. They have no qualfor Strength, Brighiness, Amount in Packages
or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities
They do not crook or smut; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 25 Whitehall st., Sharp Broa., druggists and apothecaries. 202 Marietta st., M. B. Avary & Co., druggists, Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts. L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga., J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga., Lenton Jemerson, Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook Ball Ground, Ga.



MEDICAL.

Advice to the Aged.

IMPARTING VIGOR to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

# SSS

I am satisfied that Cancer is hereditary in my family. My father died of it, a sister of my mother died of it, and my own sister died of it. My feelings may be imagined, then, when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancee, eating it wardly in such a way that it could not be cut out. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family. I took Swift's Specific, which, from the first day, forced out the poison, and continued its use until I had taken several bottles, when I found myself well. I know that 8. S. cured me.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 26, '88. MRS, S. M. IDOL.

to Send for our books on Cancer and Blood Diseases, mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. W ANTED-A RELIABLE COOK AT THE LEY-

### THE TRIPOD PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.,

-MAUFACTURERS OF-

# Pure Ready-Mixed Paints,

White Lead, Oil, Graining and Distemper Colors,

Carriage Paints, Etc Office 45 Decatur St. Factory 331 Decatur St. Atlanta, Georgia.

### NOTICE.

Extension of the Savannah Americus & Montgomery Ry.

THIS COMPANY DESIRES BIDS FOR EARTHwork, clearing, grubbing. treatles, bridges and
ties on twenty-five miles of construction, from the
Oemulgee river to the East Tennessee, Virginia and
Georgia railroad. For details apply at the
company's office in Americus, Ga., after February
25. Bids received until March 2. Work to be completed by June 1 next. The company reserves the
right to reject any and all bids.

R. E. HARDAWAY,
Chief Engineer.

### ESTABL ISHED IN 1857. PETER LYNCH,

Dealer in Liquors, Wines, Cider, Beer, Ale, Porter, Flasks, Demijohns, Corks, Fancets, Tobaccos, Cigars, Shuff. Also groceries, boots, shoes, leather, harness, saddlery, crockery, glassware, hardware, hollowware, wood and willowware, guns, pistols, cartridges, ammunition, field and garden seeds in their seasons, and many other goods—A Variety Stora. Orders from the city and country prompty filled. Prices low as the lowest. TERMS CASH.

## THE GENUINE



TION, NURSING MOTH-ERS: LUNG TROUBLES: THE WEAK AND DE-BILITATED.

Beware of Imitations. The genuine has the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" and MORITZ EISNER" on the neck of every bottle.

The "Genuine" EISNER & MENDELSON CO. is put up in this style of bottless only.

6 Barclay St., New York.

### U. S. Marshal's Sale.

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case towit: The New England Mortgage Security versus Thomas J. Moore. I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Thomas J. Moore, the following described lands towit: Three hundred and twelve (312) acres of land more or less, situated in Walton county, state of Georgia, and being all or lot number one (1), containing two hundred and fifty (250) acres, seventeen (17) acres more or less of lot number two hundred and seventy-eight (278), and twenty (20) acres more or less of lot number thirty-five (35), said last two fractions of lots being formerly in Gwinnett county, but now in said county of Walton, all of said lands being contiguous, and being in the fourth (4th) district of said county, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of John Carter, on the south by lands of Danfel S. Watson, on the éast by lands of David Still, and on the west by other lands of said Thomas J. Moore, and will sell the same at public outery before the court house door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of Saile.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 2, 1889.

J. W. NELMS,

feb 5 tres 5t

U. S. Marshal.

### U, S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT Of the circuit court of the United States for the morthern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case to wit: The American Mortgage company of Scotland versus Calloway Stroyler.

Morgage company of Scotland versus Calloway Strozler.

I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant Calloway Strozler, the following described lands lying and being in Merlwether county and state of Georgia, towit: All of lot No. six (6), the east half of lot No. twenty-seven (27), fity (80) acres in the southeast corner of the south half of lot No. five (6), and all of lots Nos. twelve (12) and fity-three (63); all in the middle ninth district and containing in all seven hundred and fifty-three and seventy-five one hundredths (783 75-100) acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Ed Freeman and P. Strozler, on the east by lands of Harri son Barnes and Ed Freeman, on the south by lands of John M. Williams, J. Massengale and Daniel Ketth, and will sell the same at public outery before the courthouse door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 4th, 1889.

J. W. NELMS,
feb 5, tu 5t.

U. S. Marshal.

TYLER DESK CO. ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A. Makers of 400 Different Styles FINE OFFICE DESKS BANK COUNTERS, COURT HOUSE FURNITURE,

### OPERA HOUSE.

# A COLD DAY

SINGING COMEDIANS. You Will Laugh!

Don't Miss It! Pretty Ladies! Handsome Costumes! SPECIAL—This company carries special scenery for this entire production.

Usual prices. Reserved sents at Miller's. tf

The Commencement Exercises GEORGIA COLLEGE Eclectic Medicine and Surgery

Tuesday Evening, March 5th., In DeGive's opera house, Dr. R. S. Barrett will deliver the oration. The public generally invited.



### GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure
Cocoa, from which the excess of
Oil has been removed. It has more
than three times the strength
of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far
more economical, costing less than
one cent a cup. It is delicious,
nourishing, strengthening, casily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

### W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES-WILL BE SOLD

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES—WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in April, 1889, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to wit: A lot fronting one hundred feet on the south side of Clayton street in the city of Atlanta, and running back south same width two hundred feet the same being part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of Fulton count, Ga., and being the north half of lot 36 of the Wallace and Seago survey; levied on as the property of Antonett Thomas to satisfy a ff a issued from the justice court of the 469th district G. M., in favor of Thomas Finley vs. Antonett Thomas.

Also at the same time and place, a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta. fronting about one hundred teet on the east side of Daniels street, and running back east one hundred and fifty feet, with improvements thereon; the same being part of land lot No. 45, of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., levied on as the property of George Washington, to satisfy a ff fa, issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Joel F. Hammond vs. George Washington. Also at the same time and place, will be sold 100 shares of stock of W. H. Clayton in the Clayton Sewing Machine Motor company, to satisfy a ff. fa. issued upon a judgment on attachment from the justice's court of 10.6th district, in 'qvor of Dr. N. King vs. W. H. Clayton, and against said 100 shares of stock, to be sold by one share at a time, as the law requires.

Also, at the same time and place, the following fracts or parcels of land, in the city of Atlanta, to

King vs. w. it. chylon, and agains sain too shares of stock, to be sold by one share at a time, as the law requires.

Also, at the same time and place, the following tracts or parpels of land, in the city of Atlanta, to-wit: An undityled half interest in a lot commencing on south side of Foundry street, at a point thirty-five feet east of Haynes street; thence east along south side of Foundry street sixty-five feet, and extending back same width seventy-seven feet, being lot No. — of Horne subdivision; also, an undivided one half interest in a lot commencing on east side of Haynes street at a point seventy-seven feet south of Foundry street, and running thence south along east side of Haynes street, thirty feet, and extending back east same width one hundred and fifty feet, being lot No. 6 of subdivision of Horne's property, and all in land lot 83 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of J. J. McWhortor, to satisfy four it fas from J. P. and N. P. court of 1026th district G. M., In favor of J. J. Powell Bro. & Co. vs. McWhorter & Son. Levy made by J. W. Harper, L. C., and returned to me.

Also at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Ga., and a part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., and a part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., and a part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., and a part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., and a part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., and a part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., and a part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of Fulton county. Commencing on Martelt street. at its of land lying and being in Fulton county, Ga., and a part of land lot No. 81, in the l4th district of Fulton county, Ga. and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on Marietta street, at its junction with Means street, and running from the northwest corner of Means and Marietta street, one hundred and seventy-nine feet and six inches: thence in a southerly direction one hundred and twenty feet to Means street; thence in an easterly direction along Means street one hundred and fifty-four feet; thence in a northerly direction along Means street twenty-seven feet, more or less, to the beginning point on Marietta street; the same being the land conveyed by deed from Rubin Tumlin to Mary A. Tumlin, dated July 17th, 1880, and recorded in book F. page 676, 77 and 78, in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court; levied on as the property of Mary A. Fowler, to satisfy a fig a Issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Gate City National bans of Atlanta vs. Mary E. Fowler, acceptor, and the Tolleson Commission company; indorse:



Seter Hendersontes MANUAL OF Everything

GARDEN For 1889 is the handsomest and most complete Garden Guide ever published. It is really a book of 140 pages, size 9 x ll inches, contains three colored plates, and illustrations of all that is new, useful and rare n Vegetables, Flowers, Fruits and Plants, with plain directions "How to crow them."

grow them."
This manual we will mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents (in stamps). To all so remitting 25 cents for the manual, we will at the saw etime send free by mail, in addition, their choice of any one of the following Spiendid Novellies, most of by mail, in addition, their choice of any one of the following Spieridid Novellies, most of which are now offered for the first line, and the price of either of which is 25 casts. One packet of Autumn King Cabage, or one pixt. of or one pixt. Grant Rammoth Wax Bean, or one pixt. Delimonico Musk Melon, or one pixt. Grant Pansy, or one pixt. Scarlet Triumph Aster, or one pixt. Scarlet Delimoner Silver and Gold, or one plant of the climber Blue Dann Floner, or one plant of the White Moonflower, or one Bermuda Easter Lily, or one plant of either a Rad, Yellow, White or Pink Everblooming Roze (see filustration)—on the distinct understanding, however, that those one

PETER HENDERSON & CO.

Febi9-dist tues thur sat not n r m

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Thos. H. Willingham & Son 4 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

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THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE

PAYS LARGER DIVIDENDS TO ITS P(LIC HOLDERS THAN ANY OTHER LIFE

W. WOODS WILLTE, Ceneral Agent.

U.S. MARSHAL'S SALES. DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED out of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit: The New England Mortgage Security company versus Louisa Sumperous.

POPE'S ELDER FLOWER LOTION, The Great Skin Remedy.

Bvery one appreciates the hearty and com-fort of a soft, smooth, white skin. Since the first dawn of civilization all classes of society have used some of timent, or metic, balls of first dawn of civilization all classes of somety have used some ointment, co metic, bulm or other preparation vented for this purpose. While we do not co demn all, it is a well known fact that very meny of them are nositively injurious, and though they give a temporary benefit finally injure the fine cuttemporary benefit finally injured to the produce a hard, roughened appearance of the produce a hard, roughened appearance of the skin, and, ains! too often feave condition than when first app skin is once injured by the u neitner time nor emedies wt natural, healthy condition, will perhaps say: "What am face and han is will sunbut chap and blister from excess have a remedy." All this w In reply would ask why mas when you have within your r that is hoth efficient and in

mony. As a remedy fips, face and bands few applications rendand transparent. No without it. EVERY without it. EVERY GENTLUSE IT AFTER SHAVING every bottle to do all that is

14 WHITEHALL ST. 29 BROAD

FROM MAY 1, 1889



INSURANCE COMPANY

COMPANY IN AMERICA.

Offices, 341/2 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

New England Mortgage Security company versus Louisa Summerour.

I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Louisa Summerour, the following described property, to-wit; Lots of hand, numbers five hundred and fifty-fine, (559) six hundred, (569) six hundred and one, (601) six hundred and twenty-five (624) six hundred and twenty-five (625) and the south half of hot manher five hundred and thirty one (631), all in the fifty fire form distriction first(1st) section of Dawson county and state of Georgian described in three hundred first (act) degrees more

first(Ist)section of Dawson county and state or deor-gia, and containing three hundred (300) acres more or less; and will sell the same at public outery be-fore the courthouse door, of Fution county in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next within the legal hours of

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 2d, 1889.

J. W. NELMS,

1eb 5 tu 5t

U. S. Marshal.

0 ELDER FIGWER LOT of years, always giving tion, and leaving no he its use can be discontin-creates no unnatural de-cations. Thousands of used it, and we leave whether they have ever best results. If you ha Pope's Elder Flower Lo-recommend it for, inqui œ who have tried it.

HUTCHISON & BRO. 0

A DJOINS NO. 1 ENGINE HOUSE; 3 STORIL



PERSONAL.

IVORCES—A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free: care experience; business quietly and legally

VESEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY AD-

MACHINERY.

OR EALE—A "ARVER PATENT COTTON Beed Linter, practically good as new, having been in use only to lint 50,000 pounds of seed cotton, will be sold at a sacrifice, and for no fault, owners being about to move away. Address at once Geo. Campbell & Co., Burkevelle, Va. frieum to

BOARDERS WANTED. 99 WALTON St. -DESTRABLE ROOMS AND good board at very rea onable rates.

O good board at very rea-onable rates.

ONE NICELY FURNISHED PRONT ROOM, mat vacated, at 119 L-yd; near in; terms reasonable. Can accommodate two young men also.

BOARDERS WANTED-ELEGANT CONNECTING rooms for conjection as choice room for young men can be had with good board at 8d lay street. Rooms just vacated. Sun tues

WANTED-ONE FRONT ROOM VACANT AT the H. V. M. Miller house, suitable for single gentleman. Six day boarders wanted. Table first lass; prompt attention; terms reasonable. 43 Walton street.

108 MARIETTA STREET, NEAR POSTOF-

108 fice, newly furnished; plane in parlor; table unexcelled; satisfaction guaranteed. Terms, 44 to 45 per week.

Comportable ROOMS WITH FIRST CLASS board at No. 100 Walton street. Terms reason lw TRANSIENT, REGULAR AND DAY BOARD AT II Wheat street. Front room. Iw

DERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street. The best accom-

BUSINESS CHANCES. PARTNER WANTED WITH TEN TO TWENTY thousand doilars to go into the stock, boud and real cetate business in Atianta, Ga.; references given and required. Address, under your own signature, Lock box 175. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE -MISCELLANEOUS. PINE COW WITH YOUNG CALF FOR SALE AT 102 Whitehall street. wed fri sun

EXTRA FINE FRESH MEATS EVERY DAY at 110 Capitol avenue. D. L. Thomas. TIWO CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTI.

HELP WANTED-MALES. HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A FIRST-CLASS CUTber and manufacturer on jeans pants and men's
drawers. Must bring excellent reference, and be
thoroughly capable of establishing and managing a
mail factory. Location, Macon, Ga. Good salary
and permanent position to right party. Address,
giving full—particulars, "Strictly Business," care
Messrs. Goodwyn & Small, Macon, Ga. 1w

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS JOB
printer. Permanent situation. Highest
wages. Apply to V. P. Sisson, 26 Broad st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED CIGAR saleamen, for the South Atlantic and Gulf states. Only those experienced need apply, stating territory traveled. Address, with references, Aug. Mencken & Bro., Cigar Manufacturers, 28 and 30 S. Paca street, Baltimore, Md. 3t WANTED - COMPETENT BUSINESS MAN

could obtain officers position, salary \$2,400, in large corporation, having scores of offices and stores doing extensive safe cash business; must take \$5,000 dividend paying stock at cost (par) from resent officer who has purchased extensive ropean refired interests requiring his attention. Iress, Appleton, Station D., N. Y.

TANTED-LOCAL MANAGER, \$1,000 A YEAR, ANTED-ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES-

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TEA, COFFEE and cigar sales man to represent New York house; only experienced men controlling a good trade and able to furnish unexceptionable references considered; liberal salary or commission paid to men of character and ability; all communications strictly confidential. Address Salesman, P. O. Poxy 2556. New York city.

RAPID STENOGRAPHER DESIRES A POSI A YOUNG MAN OF FIVE YEARS EXPERIence in clothing and cent's furnishing goods,
and could control a good trade in that line in Atlanta, also has good experience in dry goods, wishes a
permanent position. Will work for mederate sala y
until he proves himself worth more. Good reference. Address Worker, care Constitution.

A GENTS WANTED ON SALARY. 875 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

GOLD BAND RING FREE SEE OUR SAM ple book of all the latest designs in visiting and agents' terms for 24. Ohio Card Company,

Cadia, Ohio.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC tion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which watve homestead rights and all the exemptions, We now send, postpaid, the above described pote, 100 in a book, for sec, or a book of 90 for 250. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclat note with mortgage clause," We send these postpaid, 100 in a book, for 50c; to in a book of 33, Address The Constitution.

WANTED TO RENT-WE HAVE NUMBER OF applications for houses from 5 to 8 rooms, central and in good locations. W. M. Scott & Co.

OR SALE-WE SELL THE FINEST HEART pine shingle in the city. Phone 1070, W. C.

OR SALE—TWO STORE HOUSES AND A stock of groceries in Anniston. The real estate is a handsome per cent on investment. Grocery de well established and pays handsomely. Satistory reasons for selling. Address, I. W. Ham-

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, No. 5 ryor St., Kimball House - J. anager.

TE ARE OWNERS OF 40 1018 WITHIN FOUR minutes' walk of Van Winckle's new works, but 300 yards from Marietta street, that we will at low prices on the monthly installment plan. les some very large and desirable lots in West if for sale on your own terms of payment within-

r side on your or annum. at 8 per cent per annum.

Very desirable acre property on Gordon street, est kind, worth double amount asked.
Bight acres near Edgewood for sale cheap.
We are the Atlants agents for the M. & N. G. R.
& I. Co. of Marietta, Ga., and can offer you notice bargains in either Marietta city property, rm lands, mineral, timber or grazing lands in orth Georgia.
We will be pleased to have parties wishing to sale to text they will find it to their interest to do so, as we ease sachities for reaching buyers superior to the firm of the sale. Liberal advances made at assemble rates on property placed in our hands raile. J. Bippus, Mainger.

R RENT-WANTED, A TENANT FOR FOUR room residence and kitchen. Clean, high, thy location; near in; 18 Wheat street. Apply mars tf

R RENT—NICE, FOUR ROOM COTTAGE, 78 ourtland avenue, near Wheat street. Apply to Downs, at John Ryan's Sons.

ROOM BOARDING HOUSE, CENTRAL location. Will sell complete furnishing at low figure and will turn over to purchase heapest lease in the city of Atlanta. Owner o leave city and will sell at a bargain. W. M., & Co.

the Co.

ILENT—A BRICK STOKE WITH ROOMS
Fear, suitable for a crockery, shoe or grocery
ss. Apply to Philip Breitenbucher, 32 Mari-

OR RENT—SEVERAL VERY PLEASANT AND desirable rooms at 58 Washington st. Board renient, or meals sent to the house.

SE CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNY.

INSTRUCTION.

PROFESSOR AGOSTINI WILL OPEN Hf8
dateing academy at Concordia hall on Monday
afternoon. April the first, at 4 o'clock. Lessons for
children on Tuesday. Thursday and Saturday afternoons at 4 o'clock. Gentlemen. Monday, Wednesday
and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN-\$3,000 FOR 3 YEARS AT 8 PER cent interest to be paid monthly, on mortgage on Atlanta real estate. No complisions. Address, giving reference and designating property. M. J., care Constitution office.

1 OANS MADE ON ATLANTA PROPERTY St.,000 and upwards. Money on hand, no delay Krouse & Welch, 2 Kimball house. mar 3-5t

1 ONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY—NO delay; money waiting, any large amount. Thos. H. Willingham & Son, 4 E. Alabama St., ev day ex sun ev day ex sun

\$150000 TO LOAN ON FULTON on the waiting. Large city loans a specialty. Those H. Willin, hand & Son, 4 E. Alabama st.

ev day ex sun

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN TO RELIABLE
parties on approved scales of the control of th

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN TO RELIABLE parties on approved real astate security. G. R. desaussure & Co., rooms 8 and 9 Gould building. If MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF 800. 81,000, 81,700, 85,000, on long time on real estate in Atlanta. Francis Fontaine, 43% Marfetta street. Sun mon tues. Sun Money Brokers, 24 E. Alabama St. ti. Pive YEAR LOANS OF 830 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Barker. Room 32 Traders' Bank.

# and Whiskey Hab-ts cured at home with out pain, Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ca. Office 65% Whitehall St.

am Happy to Say I am a Well Woman, an Have Gained 37 Pounds Since I Stopped Taking Morphine.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1888

DEAR SIR—With much pleasure I am happy to say I am a well woman today, and have gained 37 pounds since I stopped taking morphine. After taking the first dose of your medicine did not want any more morphine, and my friends who saw me a month before I started to taking your medicine do not know me. You have made me a well and hearty woman, and I hope God will bless you and that you may cure all afflicted, for when a woman gets into the habit she had as well be dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I was all right, I wanted to wait and see if I would remain so. Doctor, you can use my name if you wish. I was taking six grains morphine a day. Your obedient servant and sincere friend, JOSEY MARSHALL, 157 Market St., Charleston, S. C. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1888

Big Ghas given universal sail satisfaction in the oure of Gonorrhea art of Gett. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D. Decatur, ill PRICE, \$1.00.

Sold by Druggista.

CHERIFF'S TAX SALE FOR APRIL, 1889—WILL

De soid before the courthouse door in the city of
Atlanta, Falton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April, 1889, within the legal hours of sale,
the following described property; the same being
seized and sold under and by virtue of if fas issued
by H. A. Boynton, tax collector for the county of
Fulton against the parties named as their property;
for state and county tax for the year 1888;
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Cain
street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the
property of Bosche and Moumough, part of land lot
No. 51, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia,
containing one-fourth acro more or less. As the
property of M. R. Austin.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Haynes
street, in the first ward of Atlanta, being. No 18 on
said street, and part of land lot No. 84, fourteenth
district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 41x100
feet, more or less. As the property Thos. H. Austin.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Jones
avenue, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Carmichael and
Aeuchbucker, part of land lot No. 82, fourteenth
district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing oneeighth of an acre, more or less. As the property of
G. A. Aeuchbucker.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on an alley
to an alley, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining
the property of Watts, part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre, more or less. As the property
of Litzabeth Alken.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fair
street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the
property of Latham, part of land lot No. 95, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, vacant; as the property
of J. M. Latham.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fair
street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the
property of Bulce and Eillson, part of land lot No.
45, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, HERIFF'S TAX SALE FOR APRIL, 1889-WILL

Banks.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hilliard street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Edmonson and Banks, part of land lot No. 45, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-eighth acre, more or less. As the property of Josephine Baker,
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Houston street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clarke and Foster, part of land lot No. 45, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x90 feet, more or less. As the property of Cherkes Badger.

heries Badger.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Clarke treet, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the toperty of Lowe and McCray, part of land lot No. 3, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing a care, more or less; as the property of J. H. halock.

As acre, more or less; as the property of J. H. Blalock.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Frazer street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Oldfield and Carter, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x200 feet, more or less; as the property of Henry E. Blace.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on alley, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Perryman, part of land lot No. 109, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 10x70 feet, Brooks.

vacant, more or less; as the property of estate Albert Brooks.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Smith and Glenn streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Underwood, part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x200 feet, more or less; as the property of James M. Berry.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Stonewall street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fickeniand Richardson, part of land lot No. 94, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x150 feet more or less. As the property of James M. Berry, agent.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Luckey street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Finney and Morris, pert of land lot No. 29, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x127 feet more or less. As the property of J. W. Braubam.

So, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x127 feet more or less. As the property of J. W. Branham.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Trenholms street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Middlebrooks, part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 40x100 feet, more or less. As the property of Joe E. Bettis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Simpson streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Herndon McFail and Grant, part of land to No. 78, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 75x150 feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. M. M. Brenner.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Frazer street and alley, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Farrell and Alley, part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less. As the property of Mckleberry and Carter, part of land lot No. 51, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less. As the property of Mckleberry and Carter, part of land lot No. 51, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less. As the property of John Boutell.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Glenn street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bomar and Richardson, part of landlat No. 83, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth county, Georgia, containing one-fourth county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less. As the property of John Boutell.

property of Adair and Teller, part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x120 feet, more or less. As the property of Andrew Bros.

Also at the same time and piace, a lot on Cain street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Crosier, part of land lot No. 51, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-eighth of an acre more or less. As the property of B. J. Cook.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on McDaniel and Smith streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and an alley, part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x119 feet more or less. As the property of J. A. Cary, Jr.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Biggers street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Riley and Fields, part of land lot No. 45, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 30x30 feet more or less. As the property of Trim Cooper.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hull

ing 36x80 feet more or less. As the property of Trim-Cooper.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hull street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Domini and Bigham, part of land lot No. 78, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth of an acre more or less. As the property of Dolley Cole.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Orme street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Green & Wilkinson, part of land lot No. 78, fourteenth district of Fulton county. Ga., containing fifty by one hundred feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. A. H. Cuningham.

ningham. As the property of Mrs. A. H. Cull-ningham.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Gray and Emma streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Conly, Crouch and Bishop, part of land lot No. 82, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing forty-sight by two hundred feet, more or less. As the property of Crouch & Bishop.

Bishop.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Magnolia street, in the first ward of Atlanta, part of land 160. No. 10, fourteenth district of Fulton county, 62. containing fort by one funding feet, more or ess.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Martin street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Winn and Bearden, part of lond lot No. 64. fourteenth district of Fulton county, 6a., containing 100x160 feet more or less. As the property of Paisey A. Dawson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Gullatte street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ford and Casey, part of land lot No. 45, fourteenth district of Fulton county, 6a., containing one-sixteenth of an acre more or less. As the property of Annie Davis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fort street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 46, fourteenth district of Fulton county, 6a., containing 40x165 feet more or less. As the property of Thrower and Pattitle, part, of land lot No. 55, fourteenth district of Fulton county, 6a., containing 40x165 feet more or less. As the property of Thrower and Pattitle, part, of land lot No. 55, fourteenth district of Fulton county, 6a., containing 48x165 feet, more or less. As the property of Machister and Morrill, part of land lot No. 56, fourteenth district of Fulton county, 6a., containing 48x165 feet, more or less. As the property of Machister and Morrill, part of land lot No. —, fourteenth district of Fulton county, 6a., containing one-hir of an acre, more or less. As the property of Machister and Morrill, part of land lot No. 56, fourteenth district of Fulton county, 6a., containing one-hir of an acre, more or less. As the property of Turner and Simmons, part of land lot No. 56, fourteenth district of Fulton county, 6a., containing one-hir of an acre, more or less. As the property of Fulton county, 6a., containing the property of Fulton county, 6a., containing floxible and place, a lot on Tarson and Vine street, in the first ward of Atlant

land lot No. 82, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one quarter acre, more or less, as the property of Miss Josephine Fairish.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Doray street, in the fifth ward of Atlants, adjoining the property of Allensworth and Fleket part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga. containing 49x100 feet more or less, as the property of A. W. Fleket trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the fourth ward of Atlants, adjoining the property of Colonical No.

of A. W. Fleeks trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Galnes and Norcross, part of land lot No. 11, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x110 feet more or less, as the property of Jacob Freeman.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Solomon sireet, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Curry and Peck, part of land lot No. 58, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-lighth agreemore or less, as the property of Ect. Anderson Freeman.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Orme street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of George and George, part of land lot No. 78, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x10) feet, more or less, as the property of James R. Green,

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat and Randolph streets, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thomas and Hill, fourteenth district of Pulton county, Georgia, containing 50x10) feet, more or less, as the property of Fannie Green.

Also at the same time place, a lot on University street, in the first ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 110, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x10 feet, more or less, as the property of John F. Gibson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mills street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bell and White, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30 by 100 feet, more or less. As the property of Swift and Thompson, part of is and lot No. 78, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30 by 100 feet, more or less. As the property of Swift and Thompson, part of is and lot No. 78, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30 by 100 feet, more or less. As the property of Swift and Thompson, part of is and lot No. 78, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30 by 30 feet, more da, containing 48x100 feet more or less, as the property of Mrs. Mary J. Goodrich,
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Reed street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sutton and Church, part of fand to No.

53, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth of an agree more or less, as the

taining one-fourth of an acre more or less, as the properly of £. M. Grierson, agent.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Gartrell street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wright, part of land lot No. 45, four-teenth district of Fulion county. Ga,, containing 48x116 feet more or less, as the property of Nicholas J. Goode.

J. Goode.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Houston and Church, part of land lot No. 51. fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 22x100 feet more or less, as the property James W. Greene.

containing 22x100 feet more or less, as the property James W. Greene.

Also at the same time and place, a lot ou Emma street and alley, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Arnold, part of land lot No. 82, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre, more or less. As the property of Columbus Hardman.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Eaker street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Grant and Betta, part of land lot No. 51, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x200 feet, more or less. As the property of Modile HII Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hilliard street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hendrix and Mitchell, part of land lot No. 46, fourteenth district of Fulton county. Ga., containing 45x120 feet, more or less. As the roperty of Check, H. Harper.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Crumley March.

No. 48, four-containing 45x120 feet, more or less. As the food containing 45x120 feet, more or less. As the food cry of Chas, H. Harper,
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Crumley street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wood, part of land lot No. 53, four-teenth district of Fulton country, Ga, containing one eighth acre, more or less. As the property of Mary Hill.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Doray street, in the first ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 109, four-centh district of Fulton country.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Brick Yard alley, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Horst ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jerry Harris.

Jerry Jerry Harris.

Jerry Harris.

Jerry Harris.

Jerry Harris.

Jerry Jerry Jerry Harris.

Jerry Jer

Fulton county, Georgia, containing ene-quarier acre, more or less. As the property of Mrs. Julia Ivy.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Loyd street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of the Capital City Land Improvement commany and Heely, part of land lot No. 77, four-teenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 36 by 126 feet, more or less. As the property of Theo H. Ivy estate.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pine street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property yof Philli s and Garmany, part of land lot No. 47, four-enthl described fulton county, Georgia, containing 50 by 100 feet, more or less. As the expoperty of W. L. Jones.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Houston to Howland streets, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 46, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50 by 100 feet, more or less. As the property of W. L. Jones.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Sharp and Alicy streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 46, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgie, containing 48 by 153 feet, more or less. As the property of Land lot No. 86, lour-eeth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x160 feet, more or less. As the property of C. J. Johnson.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Plum street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of May-son and MoNealy, part of land lot No. 82, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing, one-sight of an acre, more or less. As the property of Robert H. Jenkins.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Mangum and Johnson streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sulltvan and Hudson, part of land lot No. 82, fourteenth district of Epiton county, Ga., containing 67x75 feet, more or less. As the property of Robert H. Jenkins.

Also, at the same time and place, lot on Richmond and Conley streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of V. M. Jones.

Also, at the same time and place, lot on Richmond and Conley street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jonkins, Smith and Hughes, part of land lot No. 58, four senth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. As the property of John Jones, Also at the same time and place, a lot on Smith street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Owens and Blalock, part of land lot No. 58, four senth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x140 fact, more or less; as the property of Thomas 8. King.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foster street and an alley, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thornton and an ally, part of land lot No. 25, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one fourth of an acre, more or less; as the property of Hornton and an ally, part of land lot No. 25, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one half of an acre, more or less; as the property of Ga., P. 6 outerenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one half of an acre, more or less; as the property of S. C. Kicklighter, agent.

Also, also, at the same time and place, a lot on

of Fulton county. Ga., containing one half of an acre, more or less; as the property of S. C. Kicklighter, agent.

Also also at the same time and place, a lot on Houston street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Speek and Landrum, part of land lot No. 51, furteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x115 feet more or less, as the property of Frank R. Logan, agent.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Larkin and Chapel street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Booth and Bain, part of land lot No. 84, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-fourth of an acre, more or less, as the property of James M. Latham.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Howard and Benton streets, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Fitten, part of land lot No. 50, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet more or less, as the property of Franklin and Baxter, part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x80 feet, more or less, as the property of Franklin and Baxter, part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x80 feet, more or less, as the property of Mrs, Cacilla Lively.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat and Howland street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Duck and Bishop, part of land lot No. 46, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 54x125 feet more or less, as the property of V. S. Luckie.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Central railroad street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Turner, part of land lot No. 84, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 53x100 feet more or less, as the property of A. C, Ladd agt.

railroad street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Turner, part of land lot No. 84, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 33x100 feet more or less, as the property of A. C. Ladd agt.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Buller street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Patterson and Eskridge, part of land lot No. 57, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet more or less, as the property of Jane Lee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hunnicutt avenue, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lochrane and Bandman, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth of an acre more or less, as the property of Mfs. Josephine Lochrane, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hunnicutt avenue, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Arnold and Avery, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourt of an acre more or less. As the property of Arnold and Avery, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourt of an acre more or less. As the property of Elgin Lochrane.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on alley, in the — ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Elgin no county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acre, more or less. As the property of Bishop Moore.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Edwards street, in the — ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cotton, part of land lot No. 47, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 57x102 feet, more or less. As the property of Wilson Moses.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fortune street, in the — ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Reynoids and Latimar, part of land lot No. 19, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-sixteenths acrea, more or less. As the property of Wilson Moses.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fortune Also at

street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alexander et al and Hayne, part of land lot No. 52, dourteenth district of Fallon county, Ga., containing 50x104 feet more or less. As the property of C. W. Mangum, guardian.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Davis street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Garper and an alley, part of land lot No. 83, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x200 feet more or less. As the property of Albert D. Maier.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Shurman street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Israel and Rucker, part of land lot No. 83, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less. As the property of D. N. Martin & Co.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Powers, to Alexander street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining 50x100 feet, more or less. As the property of Land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less. As the property of Mann and Melhenry, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre, more or less. As the property of Mann and Melhenry, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre, more or less. As the property of Mann and Melhenry, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre, more or less. As the property of each man and Melhenry, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth acre, more or less. As the property of Jones and Burton, part of land lot No. 58, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga, containing one-eighth acre, more or less. As the property of Jones and Burton, part of land lot No. 78, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga, containing one-eighth acre, more or less. As the property of Mes. M. M. McLeran.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Dec

McGnire.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pettis street and alley, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Holt and an alley, part of land lot No. 53, fourteenth district of Fulton county,

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pettis street and alley, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Holt and an alley, part of land lot No. 53, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 68x19 feet, more or less. As the property of Milke P. McDermott.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Jackson street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Willingham, Stockton and Greene, part of land lot No. 45, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x162 feet more or less. As the property of Wm. M. Mickleberry.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Old Wheat street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Waddell and Pringle, part of land lot No. 46, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre more or less. As the property of Columbus S. Morris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Corput streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McClatchey and Hudson, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet more or less. At the property of E. W. Moody.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hood street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of E. W. Moody.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fort street and Merritisavenue, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lyle and Guimsrin, part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre, more or less. As the property of Bradford and Bettes, part of land lot No. 57, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre, more or less. As the property of Mrs. K. Af the property of Mrs. Mary O'Donhoo.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bradford and Bettes, part of land lot No. 57, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less. As the property of Mrs. E. A. Pettus estate.

ing föxige feet, more or less. As the property of Eliza Feity.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and place, a lot on Smith and alley, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and alley, part of land lot No. 38, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 26x70 feet, more or less; as the property of Mitchell and alley, part of land lot No. 38, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre, more or less; as the property of M. J. Rogens.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on David street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Freeman and Badger, part of land lot No. 45, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-eighth acre, more or less, as the property of Mix. L. J. Rowe.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Calhoun eighth and smith, part of land lot No. 50, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre, more or less, as the property of Smith and Smith, part of land lot No. 52, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre, more or less, as the property of Richmond snd Danville railroad.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur, Moore and Railroad street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ticker and Riley, part of land lot No. 52, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-sixeeth acre, more or less, as the property of Trecker and Riley, part of land lot No. 50, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing the property of Trecker and Riley, part of land lot No. 50, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing the property of Trecker and Riley, part of land lot No. 50, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x500 leet, more or less, as the property of Tucker and Bigger, part of land lot No. 50, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x50 leet, more or less, as t

the property of Peters & Adair, part of land lot No. 108, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing fifty by two hundred feet, more or less. As the property of Julius A Scott.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Smith street, in the second ward of Atianta, adjoining the property of Shelton & Evans, part of land lot No. 35, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing forty by two hundred and fifty feet, more or less. As the property of O. A. Smith.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pulliam street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mauck and King, part of land lot No. 76, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 63x180 feet, more or less. As the property of Sepance.

A so at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Richards and Owens, part of land lot No. 77, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 33x180 feet, more or less. As the property of Simpson and Weed.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Simpson and DeGive streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stockton, Plane & Son, part of land lot No. 82, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x180 feet, more or less. As the property of Benjamin Stocston.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Spring and Mills streets, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hunes and Goulden, part of land lot No. 79, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x160 feet, more or less. As the property of Robert Schaeper.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Farwault street, in the second ward of Atlanta, being No. 15 and part of land lot No. 76, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x160 feet, more or less. As the property of Hunes and Goulden, part of land lot No. 50, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 10x150 feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. S. W. Stiles.

Also at the same t

lanta, being No. 27 and Jart of land lot No. 47, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x190 feet, more or less. As the property of Aaron B. Steel.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Chattanoochee street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clarko and Smith, part of land lot No. 82, fourteenth district of Fulton county Ga., containing one-eight of an acre more or less, as the property of Mary Sheet art.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hilliard street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jennings and Jennings, part of land lot No. 47, fourteenth district of Fulton county Ga., containing one-eight of acre more or less, as the property of Peter Smith.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Peters street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Huff part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, G., containing 52x129 feet more or less, as the property of John J., Stewart.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of West and Murreil, part of land lot No. 84, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 65x100 feet more or less, as the property of Irwin Thompson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fair and Mills streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of John J., Stewart of land lot No. 29, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 200x:30 feet, more of less, as the property of Jessel T. Thornton.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on McDaniel street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Herring and Eppinger, part of landlot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x150 feet, more or less, as the property of Herring and Eppinger, part of landlot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x157 f.eet, more or less, as the property of Herring and Eppinger, part of landlot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fu

kins.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Capitol avenue, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the Also at the same time and place, a lot on Capitol avenue, in the third ward of Alanta, adjoining the property of D'Alvigney, part of land lot No. 82, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 28x124 feet, more or less. As the property of Dr. J. S. Thompson.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hilliard to ally street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 46, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x142 feet, more or less. As the property of A. B. Tappan's estate.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Courtland and Gilmer street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O'Connor and Peck, part of land lot No. 32, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-half acre, more or less.

county, Ca., containing one-haif acce, more or less.

As the property of John and place, a lot on Randolph street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hill and Mahery, part of land lot No. 46, fourteenth district of Putton county, Ga., containing Sox10 feet, more or less. As the property of Milford Also at the same time and place, a lot on Rasherry street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thomas and Dechard, part of land lot No. 51, fourteenth district of Fullon county, Ga., containing 60x70 feet, more or less. As the property of Thomas and Dechard, and of the street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bacon and Smith, part of land lot No. 51, fourteenth district of Fullon county, Ga., containing 100x200 feet, more or less. As the property of Bacon and Smith, part of land lot No. 54, fourteenth district of Fullon county, Ga., containing 100x200 feet, more or less. As the property of Willingsham and Mickelberry, part of land lot No. 56, fourteenth district of Fullon county, Ga., containing 100x200 feet, more or less. As the property of Willingsham and Mickelberry, part of land lot No. 56, fourteenth district of Fullon county, Ga., containing 100x200 feet, more or less, as the property of Willingsham and Mickelberry, part of land lot No. 56, fourteenth district of Fullon county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Willingsham and Mickelberry, part of land lot No. 106, fourteenth district of Fullon county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Hudson, Webster and Guthric, part of land lot No. 58, fourteenth district of Fullon county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Hudson, Webster and Guthric, part of land lot No. 15, fourteenth district of Fullon county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet, more or less, as the property of Mindstreet of Fullon county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet, more or less. As the property of Mindstreet of Fullon county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet, mo

THE GRAND JURY MEETS. JUDGE CLARKE GIVES THEM A CHARGE TO KEEP.

NO ELECTION OF COMMISSIONERS

Superior and City Courts Resume the Weary Round of Duties in the Way of Adjudicating Civil Suits and Disposing of Criminals—Gossip of the Offcers and Items from the Justice Courts With

Twenty-three grand jurors met and were sworn in by Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday

on who compose this jury are likely to have

The men who compose many.

The men who compose many in the format, and the remainder of the jurous stood in the following order: Clarence Augler, Edward S. McCandless, William E. Treadwell, Frank P. Rice, William Martino, Thomas Rese, William E. Treadwell, Frank P. Rice, William B. Everst; Walter S. Bell, Augus Morrison, Thomas H. Kennedy, James G. Thrower, Frank G. Hancock, George H. Holliday, William C. Sanders, James H. Nunnally, Francis M. Kenney, Preston H. Miller, William A. Woodbury, Thomas T. Key, James J. Barnes, H. Fletcher Leak, Andrew J. Harper, Humphreys Castleman, James S. Rains, Anthony Murchy.

In his charge to the grand jury, Judge Clark

In his charge to the grand jury, Judge Clarke gave a concise general review of the duties of grand jurors, and cited some subjects of special attention to these gentlemen in their investigations.

He reminded them of the fact that gambling had long been a great evil and laws had been enacted to cover every species of this vice so that to secure the punishment of gamblers it was only necessary to establish proof sufficient to convict.

The crime of carrying concealed weapons had become such a menace to the public weal that statutes had been enacted to regulate the manner in which a man should carry deadly weapons in his daily intercourse with his fellows.

The court next called the attention to the great evil of selling intoxicating liquous to a man already

evil of selling intoxicating liquois to a man already under the influence of intoxicants. Such persons being very dangerous laws have been enacted to pre-vant their condition being rendered worse by further

The disturbing of religious worship by boisterous Conduct or interference, to engage in liquor selling near a church and conducting a general trading and bartering in the vicinity of a campineeting, were described as being contrary to the laws of the state, and the jury was instructed to look well after such acts of law break-

instructed to look well after such acts of law breaking.

The jury was instructed to diligently investigate
the condition of public buildings, public roads and
public records, as well as the public offices of clerk
of the supreme court, treasurer, sheriff and court of
ordinary. The condition of affairs at the convict
camps came within their jurisdiction, and should
be looked after carefully.

In his concluding remarks, the court complimented the gentlemen of the jury by expressing the
confidence which he reposed in them in regard to
their fidelity to their duty.

No ELECTION HELD.

The subject of electing county commissioners
to fill the places of Mr. J. D. Collins and Dr. J. L.,
Wilson whose terms have expired, was not agitated,
although it is one of the most interesting themes for
discussion before the body.

Some time this week the grand jury will proceed
to elect these commissioners, and the two gentlemen whose terms have expired are candidates for
re-election.

Besides these the names of Mr. E. J. Lyle, Mr. W.

Besides these the names of Mr. E. J. Lvie, Mr. W. A. Moore, Colonel L. P. Grant, Mr. W. J. Garrett, Mr. James W. Morrow and Mr. Henry Alexander are also mentioned in that connection. So far, there are no straws to show which way the breezes blow. Several true bills of an unimportant nature were returned, and the grand jury adjourned till today.

Court Chat.

Court Chat.

Yesterday the case of J. D. Dodd against the Central railroad for \$4,000 for having his arm broken was begun in superior court.

Mr. Burton Smith will argue for the plaintiff, and Mr. Tom Cobb Jackson for the defendant today.

In city court there were several cases: John Carter, larceny from a car, \$30 or six months; Charles Matthews, larceny from the honse, \$25 or four months; George Nelson, alias Brown, \$50 or six months.

four months; George Nelson, alias Brown, 500 or six months.

Yester-lay Sheriff Thomas was busy issuing fifas. He says that the work done in collecting delinquent taxes has been remarkable, considering the short time in which it has been done; and that THE CONSTITUTION has saved the taxpayers and the county and state expense and loss by its constant reminders of the exigencies of the case. The insolvent list will be something near the same as usual.

Harry Jenkins and Mary Jenkins, both colored, against whom writs of garnishment were bought yesterday, came in and paid the money, twenty and twenty four dollars, respectively. This was quite remarkable and without precedent in the history of the courts.

Aften Davis, convicted of stealing a pair of shoes, and Henry Turner, convicted of stealing coat, were sent to Jall by Judge Owens yesterday.

HE WANTED TO DIE.

But the Druggist Thought He Was Too Young to be Sacrificed.

Young to be Sacrificed.

"I want a quarter's worth of morphine."

The speaker was a young farmer-looking man, between twenty and twenty-five years of age. His face was flushed and his eyes had a hunted look as the repeat and on your the palegraph labels with his control. bottles that lined the shelves of Stoney, Gregory & Co.'s drug store, corner of Peachtree and Decatu On stoney looked straight at him, and saw that he was excited.
It was not liquor. It must have been love.
"How much does it take for a dose?"
"Oh, well, that depends on what the complaint is for which it is prescribed," replied Dr. Stoney, acceptable.

a quarter's worth be enough to hurt a

I should say it would."

Would it kill a man?"

It would kill several men."

All right. Put me up a quarter's worth."

he druggist saw it was a case of would-be ide, and he sent for a policeman,

We can't let you have it under those circumces, although you might need it."

b), well. That's air right. I can go and get it ewhere cise," said the young man, as he glanced it is shoulder and saw the policeman coming, e got the information I want, now; and at the drug store I'll be sharp enough not to give my-

selfaway."

He walked hurridly out at the back door, passed out on to Decatur street with the officer in pursuit. Nothing more was heard of him, but he was evidently bent on suicide.

THE ECLECTIC SCHOOL. A Large Body of Representative Members of This Order of Physicians Convene.

The eclectic school of medicine numbers mong its disciples many eminent men.

The Eclectic Medical association of the state ssembled in convention yesterday.

The lecture room of the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery was filled with representative physicians from all portions of the state at 10 clock. A large number of delegates answered to he roll call.

the roll call.

President Dr. G. W. Delbridge delivered a fine address to the association; and many interesting clinics were discussed during the morning session.

At 1 oclock the convention adjourned, but reassembled at 3, and from then until 5:30 p. m., the liscussion of many topics of interest continued among them were mad dogs and madstones, and orsonal experiences were related and theories advanced that held the uttention of the convention.

A 10 oclock this morning the convention will reassemble, and all physicians are invited to attend

Salvation Oil is guaranteed to contain nothing of a noxious or poisonous character.

A Silent Appeal for Help. A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are inactive they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't discigned it, it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in imminent danger, and it is foolbardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, maintia, rheumatism, consupration or nerve trouble. The bitters before a meal adds zest to it.

To get relief from Indigestion, biliousness, constination or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Fronchitis Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Nod only

Horsford's Acid Phosphate A Healthful Tonic.

Used in place of lemons or lime julce it will harmonize with such stimulants as are necessary to take.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. Theynever fail to do good.

After smoking, we suggest, Gentlemen, that you had best Banish from your breath the fume AFTER THE LAWYEBS

Tax Collector Stewart Will Whoop Them Up On the Special Tax. About two dozen lawyers, more or less, have failed to pay their special license tax of ten dollars

failed to pay their special license tax of ten dollars per annum.

This is the only special tax required of them.

The state domands that for the privilege of practicing in the courts, and the city and county are not allowed to tax them. But sometimes they fail to pay. In that case here is a statute, section 334, of the code, that covers such cases:

"Allorneys Failing to Fay Tax.—And whenever it shall be made to appear to any judge of the superior court that any attorney-at-law, practicing in said court, has failed, or fails to pay, his professioal tax, levied according to the laws of this state, and execution has bee issued for the same by the tax collector, and returned by the proper officer, no properly found, it shall be the duty of the judge presiding in the superior court of the county in which said attorney resides, to cause the clerk of said court to issue a rule requiring said attorney to show cause, by the next term of said court, why he should not be struck from the list of attorneys, and his license to practice declared of no effect for his failure to pay the said professional tax while rule should be served by the sheriff upon said attorney, twenty days before the next term of said court, and if at said term of said court, and if at said term of said court, such judge shall rass an order striking such attorney from the list of attorneys, and declare his license to practice in the courts of law and equity in this state null and of no effect."

"What are you going to do about it?" was the onestion asked Mr. Siewart.

"What are you going to do about it?" was the question asked Mr. Siewart.
"I am going to do as the law requires me. I am under eath to do this; and I feel it my duty to do as the law directs."

"How many delinquents are there?"

"I hardly know, but I should say there are at least twenty five who have failed to pay their professional tax. I shoul investigate the matter thoroughly and then proceed to act as I am required, with the lights before me."

And thereby hangs a late.

INSURANCE COMPANIES SHUT OUT Because They Failed to Make Semi-Annual

Statements Under the Law. A number of insurance companies having failed to make the semi annual statement to the governor as required by hw have been snut out.
That is to say, these companies have forfeited their licenses for the romainder of this year, and therefore cannot do business in the state. If these companies desire to carry on business in Georgia next year they will have to take out new

Iteenses.

The list of "shut out" companies is as follows:
Urion Mutual Life, of Portland, Malne; Citizen's Mutual Life, of New York; Cleveland Life Mutual Association, of Cleveland, Tenn.;
Connecticut Indemnity association, of Waterbury;
Home Providence Safety Fund, of New York; Manufacturers' Benefit association, of Boston; Preferred Mutual Accident society, of New York; United Life and Accident association, of New York; United Life and Accident association, of New York; Manufacturers' Mutual Aid, of Augusta, Ga.

There are informalities about the returns of several other companies, but they will probably be corrected and the companies let in.

Ninety filne per cent of the human race suffer at some time with either kidney, liver, stomach or urinary troubles. Stuart's Gin and Buchu, (nature's remedy) acts directly and quickly upon those or gans, carrying off all impurities and secretions, leaving the kidneys and liver active, the stomach in a good condition and blood free and healthy. It cures at once headache, sick headache, pain in the side, back and under the shoulders, all urinary

side, back and under the shoulders, all urinary troubles, dropsy, Bright's disease, catarrh of the bladder, and all bladder troubles, rheumatic pains it is the finest tonic ever offered and one of the best remedies for weak and debilitated women. A few doses will clear up the skin, leaving a clear, beautiful, smooth complexion.

It relieves nausonu, sour stomach, dyspepsia, hearthurn, general debtility, loss of sleep, nervousness, etc., by adding digestion and toning up the whole system. For sale by all druggists.

Stuart Manupacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga., Gentlemen:—This winter I contracted a severe cold, producing pains in my side, back and chest, and settling on my kidneys, causing a severe and hacking cough, which greatly disturbed my rest. I tried various remedies, but found no relief until I resorted to Stuart's Gin and Buchu, which made a perfect cure.

ETHALT MANUPACTURING COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.,

51 Alabama Street.

STUART MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.,
Gentlemen—Lused one bottle of your most excellent remedy. Stuart's 6in and Buchu, for suppression of urine, from which I have suffered considerably. The one bottle I used cured me entirely. I do most cheerfully recommend it to any one who suffers from kidney or bladder troubles, as I know its great value. Yours respectfully,
nrm J. S. FRANKLIN, of Bullock Co.

The way to get rich is to settle down ot something and stick to it. Grand Republei Cigarros and Buffos will stand this pressure. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Dr. Cheney's Croup Ruemedy is the greates tand best croup preventive in the world, It has no equal.
Often a few drops have given relief to my own child when threatened with a severe case of croup. REV. J. F. EDENS, Covington, Ga.

MIRABILIA CIGAR.

We are now selling this favorite 10c cigar

5 CENTS.

change in quality. Wholesale and retail at Frank E. Block's, General Pryor and Alabama streets.

Let there be light, and there was light. Let the people try Grand Republic Cigarros and Buflos, and they will realize this first and grand command. Sold by all reliable dealers S. S. S. Das cured thousands of cases of kin cancer Send for their books of testimonials and treat-

TYPE WRITING

And Stenographic Business-All Kinds of Work Promptly Executed. Messrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and type writers, have opened an office at 2½ Marietta street. They will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a call.

Safe Cuard," and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.





WROUGHT IRON FENCES

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Greater reduction. We are determined to sell Fish cheaper than anybody. Red Snapper, retail, 7c per pound. Mulet, 6c. Other Fish in proportion. Cysters cheap.

E.F. DONEHOO & CO No. 9, East Alabama street

New Yeast! New Yeast!

'FERMENTUM."

Compressed Yeast. The Houskeepers' Favorite.

The great popularity this yeast has attained, wherever it has been introduced, almost entirely excluding all articles heretofore used for raising bread, encourages us to recommend you most earnestly give it a trial, as we are convinced it will greatly facilitate you in always obtaining a

Light and Healthy Bread, Biscuit or Cake.

Unlike all other Yeast, Baking Powders, etc., it contains nothing injurious to the Health, being an extract from selected grain only. It will raise a sponge faster, and make the same lighter than any of its competitors in one hour, and if you follow the directions it will never fail to make Good Sweet Bread.

HOYT & THORN. GENERAL AGENTS FOR ATLANTA.

Grocers Supplied.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

See Our Elegant Stock

Artists, and Remarque Proof Etchings Before buying your presents of any kind. We have a fine assortment of the best published.

≪Picture Frames Made to Order >>> The largest stock of all the latest designs in mould

Ings and the finest workmanship. All sizes and shape. Mats for Portraits made to order. Artists' materials, complete assortment at lowest price. Give us a call.

WITHL LLIIMUU.

Notice to Contractors.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1st, 1889. TOROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Contract Office of this department until 4p. m of April 10th, 1889, for earrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the Change in price, no schedule of arrival and departure specined by the department in the state of Georgia, from July 1st, schedule of arrival and departure specified by the 1889, to June 39th, 1892. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bid. ders with forms, for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster

DON M. DICKINSON,

application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

DON M. DIOKINSON,
febl2 6t-tnes

Postmaster General.

THE ATLANTA BANKING COMPANY WILL
sell on Tuesday, March 5th, 1889, between the
hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., at public outery, before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fultion county, Ga., to the highest bidder for cash, the
following property to-wit: All that tract or parcel
of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, frouting 47% feet on south side Wheat street,
between Fort and Hilliard streets, and extending
pack south, with uniform wighth, a distance of 116
feet, more or less, to Mrs. Rasbury's lot; being a part
of land to No. 46, in the 18th district of Fulfon
county, Ga., and having on it a house known as No.
235 Wheat street. Said land is to be sold as the
property of Jacob Fleman, of said county, for the
purpose of repaying a loan made to said Fleman by
said company on May 12th, 1888; in the payment of
which loan said Fleman has made default, which
default has continued for the space of 30 days, and
said Fleman still owes said company the sum of
277.30, besides attorney's fees and costs; and said
saie is made under and by virtue of authority from
said Fleman to said company, in a mortgage to secure said loan, executed May 12th, 1888, and record
ed in montgage book "R," page 247 of Fulton county
records, under which authority said the Atlanta
Banking company will make the purchaser or purchasers of said property good and sufficient titles in
fee simple to the same.

THE ATLANTA BANKING CO.,

Attorney in fact, by
JOHN R. GRAMLING, President.

JOHN R. GRAMLING, President.

JOHN R. GRAMLING, President.

W. H. NUTTING, Cashier.

feb 5, 12, 19, 20, mar 5.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

DY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT
Of the Circuit Court of the United States for the
Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plaininf in the following stated cases, to-wit: The New
England Mortgage Security Company vs. Joel B.
Haftson.
I have this day levied upon as the property of the
defendant, Joel B. England, the following: All that
tract or parcel of jain son, the following: All that
tract or parcel of jain son, the following: All that
tract or parcel of jain since, the model and being in
Morkan county. State of Georgia, and adjoining
lands of H. C. Almond on the West, Patsey Martid
on the North, Mrs. J. H. Cox and H. C. Fears of
the East and R. C. Almond on the South, and containing one hundred (10%) effect, and also a tract of
land in said county known as fractions on the
waters of Hard Labor crock and fully described in
a plat of file in the office of the Clerk Supersor
Court in Book M. follows: Running along
the meanderings of fight Labor crock to the corrier
of point of Fears; find, thence South forty-one
degrees (41 deg.), West intro-one (51) chains to a spake
corrier X, thence North forty ine degrees (49 deg.),
forty-five degrees (45 deg.) and 50-100 chains to a
corner, and thence in a straight line to Hard Labor
creek, and containing one hundred and sixty-eight
and 10-10 [168 16-100] scres, the two tracts or parcels of lend aggregating two hundred and sixtyeight and 16 10% acres, and will sell the same at
public outer before the Court House door of Pulion coulty, in the city of Atlanta and 8-10 energy and
fight and services and will sell the same at
public outers before the Court House door of Pulion coulty, in the city of Atlanta and 8-10 energy and
fight and 15 an

. CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS. ETC.

# SPRING SAMPL FOR -:- SUITS -:- TO -:- OR ARE NOW READY!

CALL IN AND LEAVE YOUR MEASURE

GEORGE MUSE, 38 Whitehall Street.

In future we intend giving this department especial attention, and in workmanship, fit and price can assure satisfaction. Our line of spring samples is now open and is very handsomethroughout. Call and leave your measure. ROSENFELD & SON,

24 Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama.

Bluthenthal & Bickart, B. & B.,

46 and 48 Marietta street.

80 South Forsyth street.

 Telephone 378. GET OUR PRICES.

D. S. PAUL.

H. C. GULLATT. ≪PIPE AND FITTINGS!

.PAUL & GULLATT, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS, 22 N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia. 

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

21 AND 23 DECATUR ST., (Successor to Cox, Hill & Thompson.) -DEALER IN-

WHISKIES, WINES, BEER, Etc. Sole Agent for Acme Whiskies.

DISTILLER OF STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKY Just received a car load of Arcadian water and Ginger A 1 Telephone 48. from Waukesha.

ATLANTA .. SHOW . CASE . COMPANY 34 and 36 Decatur Street,



Manufacturers of all kinds of

SHOW CASES, WALL CASES.

For all purposes, PRE-SCRIPTION CASES.

DRUGSTORE AND BAR FIXTURES AND MIRRORS A SPECIALTY

LUMBER!

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS

MANTELS, MOULDINGS, SCROLL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW GLASS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC.
REMEMBER, I MANUFACTURE MY OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

W. L. TRAYNHAM 74 Decatur St., ATLANT, GA

# REMOVA

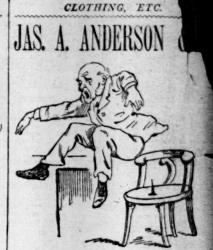
We will move in a few days in the store formerly occupied by Beck & Gregg, opposite the Kimball house, where we will carry a large stock of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

THE THREE KINGS

RABBIT'S FOOT

CIGARS STILL KEEP THE LEAD of all other 5 cent Cigars. Send in your orders. We are agents and headquarters for all the leading and standard brands of Tobacco. We have a very large stock of the best goods. Send and get prices.

HARRALSON BROS. & CO., government reserves the right to reject to bids of parts thereof. All information: a part of the proposals should be marked proposals in the proposals should be marked proposals in the proposal should be proposal to understorted CLANTA GA



IMPORTATIONS

**FOREIGN and DOMESTI** WOOLENS INSTORE

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOUR INSPECTION

We insure the best Good Trimmings, Workmanship Latest Styles and a Perfect Fil

41 Whitehall St.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

Real Estate Bargains for Today. \$4,500, payable \$2,000 cash, balance in one and two years, 8 per cent interest, will buy one of the choicest home on Whitehall street. The house is a new, 8 room, 2 story frame building, spleudidly built and handsomely papered down stairs. Servant's house and all needed out buildings on the place. The lot is level and elevated, 60x190 feet, to an alley, and is covered with a beautiful oak grove. If you want a choice southside home cheap and on liberal terms, call at our office and let us show you this

one. It is a gem. 84,500 for seven new 3:room houses and one store on level and elevated lot, near E. T.V. & Ga. shops; renting for \$024 a year, 14 per cent on the in-

We have for sale the most beautiful piece of ground in the West End. H is a corner, 300x280 ft. to a wide alley, lies high and is covered with beau tiful shade trees and shrubbery. In the center of the lot is a comfortable 6-room dwelling with all needed outhouses, stables, wind-mill, etc. Is is within one block of two car lines. We will soil the property as a whole, or sub-divide into 3 lots of 100x250 ft. each, the middle one taking in all the improvements, or will ex-

change it for city property, \$60 00 per acre for 260 acres, only ten minutes' walk from dummy line and Grant park. All lies well on a high ride. A splendid profit to the one who will buy now and subdivide and sell this

on a high ride. A splendid profit to the one who will buy now and subdivide and sell this spring.

86,500—A beautiful new two story 10-room home in perfect condition. Terms easy; small cash payment and long time for balance.

81,575 for lot 50×160 on Marletta street, with improvements; now tenting for \$168 per year. Terms, one third cash, balance easy. A great bargain if taken at once.

82,500 for a new 6 room cottage in West End, lot 70×250; only a short walk from Gordon street, car line; a desirable nome on easy terms.

85,000 for a cosy West Peachtree home, 6 rooms, wide hall, double parlors and wide verandas lot 50×150 feet. This property is choice and close in. Easy terms.

81,200 for a choice elevated lot, 100×185 feet to alley, 35,×100 feet to rear alley; a great bargain. Call and in best neighborhood.

81,000 of rodoce central Whitehall street property, 335,×100 feet to rear alley; a great bargain. Call and inspect.

8250 for new 3 room, nicely painted and plastered house, next to above, on Dorsay street; terms cash.

84,500—A beautiful new 2 story 10 room home in Edgewood. S acres rich land, outbuildings in perfect condition. Terms easy, small cash payment and long time for balance.

81,100 for lot 50×105 on Cherry street, near Technologicalschool.

81,55 for lot 50×105 on Cherry street, near Technologicalschool.

81,500 for a new 6 room cottage on corner, lot 50×100 feet, convenient to Marietta street, with improvements, now rending for \$168 per year. Terms one-third cash, balance easy. A great bargain if taken at once.

81,500 for a new 6 room cottage on corner, lot 50×100 feet, convenient to Marietta street; in good eighborhood.

feet, convenient to Marietta street; in good eighborhood.

\$2,500 for a new 6 room cottage in West End, lot 70x 250 feet, only a short walk from Gordon street car line: a desiral le home on thay torms.

\$5,000 for a cosy West Peachtree home, for goom, wide hall, double pariors and wide verandas; lot 80x 150 feet. This property is choose and close in. Tarms easy.

\$1,400 for a 6 room East Pine street home, only one half block from car line, lot 68x 200 feet; easy terms and a bargain.

\$4,000 for the most beautiful vicantiot in West End, large and beautifully improved with choice shrubbery and on corner of principal streets.

\$5,500 for a spiendid 6 room cottage, only 15 minutes walk from Kimball house, in best neighborhood.

what from Amboth notes in See heathor-hood.

\$1,300 for a choice elevated lot 100x185 feet to alley 36 block from Peachtree street, in North Atlanta and in test neighborhood.

\$10,000 for choice central Whitehall street property 3836x100 feet to rear alley: a great bargain, Call and inspect, some 2 story residence on lot s0x182 feet, near Ira street school.

A desirable 2-story brick store building on principa street for rent.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. No. 1 Marietta street. A TLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 2, 1899—SEALED proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a.m. central time. Monday, March 4th, 1899, and then opened, for the construction of one set of communication of officers' quarters, and four sets of non-commissioned officers' quarters, on the United States military reservation, near Atlanta, Ga. The confirmal reserves the right to relied any other sets of the confirmal reserves the right to relied any other sets.

PREVENT IT

SCHENCK'S

mplaint and Dyspepsia, sent Free. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

feb5-diy wed fri sun wky n r m

We think we are about ready to you in our new store, and we nt every lady in Atlanta to call d see our display of pretty jewy. We keep just as nice goods can be found in the city, and at prrect prices. We do good watch and clock work, and do it right, and

J.R. Watts & Co., Jewelers and Opticians,

know we can suit you.

57 WHITEHALL.



DE. E. C. WEST'S NEVER ANDBRAIN TREATMENT ed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Coni 11a, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, rostration caused by the use of alcohol or aketumess, Mental Depression, Softono misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, arrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involunta-Losses and Spermaterthoa caused by over-certion of the brain, self-abuse of over-indulgence, set box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on

evelpt of price.

WE GO ARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by as or six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the coney if the treatment does not effect a cure. narantees issued only by

JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,

Marietta and Feschtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga

mar 25

GLASS COMPANY

FLINT, GREEN AND AMBER BOTTLES, DRUGGISTS' PRESCRIPTION AND PACKING BOTTLES.

to Flint and Amber Flasis and Beer Bottles of all clos: Wine Bottles, Bitters and Schnapp Bottles, so Superfor Cromped Top Flint Lamp Chinneys, alers in these goods can save money by purchast a from us.

ATLANTA GLASS CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

# Weather Report.

INDICATIONS: VASHINGTON, March 4 -- Indi-

cations for Georgia:
Fair, preceded by light rain of COLO the Virginia coast, stationary tem-perature followed by slightly in the interior, northwesterly winds.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, t ATLANTA, Ga., March 4.-7 p. m. f All observations taken at the same moment of ual time at each place.

	ago	her	ew.	WIND.		Ain	°C#
STATIONS,	noter	hermometer	Point	Direction	Velocity.	Ainfall	eather
dobile	29.96 30.04 80.12 30.14 30.18	58 54 58 60 38 64	4384846658	NW NW NW NW NW	10	.00 .00 .00 .00	Cloudless Cloudless Cloudless Cloudless Cloudless Part cl'dy Part Cl'dy Cloudless
Rio Grande City	30, 32	76	58	E	Light	.78	Cloudy.
Central Time.) TIME OF OBSER- VATION,							
		-	700	-	*** Commission of the last of	the Residence	-

M. H. PERRY, ergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army MARRIED IN HASTE,

BUT THEY HAD THEIR LEISURE FOR REPENTING BEFOREHAND.

JUDGE VAN EPPS TRIES HIS HAND

The right Marriage Ceremony Ever Performed in the City Court and a Nolle Prosequi and an Indefinite Suspension of Sentence the Wedding

The great hall of the city court was the scend of a festive gathering yesterday afternoon.

The bride was a blushing belle of forty-five summers, or rather falls. She was once a slave on the plantation of Mr. John Barnett, of Madison, and her name was Sallie Street.

name was Sallie Street.

Sallie is an octaroon, and a large per centage of
the other seven eighths is Indian blood.

The groom was a stalwart son of Senegambia in
the whites of 'whose eyes shone the light of fifty
summers and fifteen thousand fears. His name is Sawnie Akridge

The two were under an indiciment for misde-meaner in city court. Mr. R. B. Blackburn was ap-pointed to defend the woman; Mr. L. B. Mustin the pointed to defend man, and it was

HIS FIRST CASE.
Sailie was convicted in spite of Mr. Blackburn's afforts. Sawnie became slarmed and whispered to

his attorney. "Boss, yo' reckin yo' kin cle'r me?"
"I don't know, I'll do my best."
"Ef dey 'vic's me w'at yo' reckin dey'll do wid

"Ef dey 'vic's me w'at yo' reckin dey'll do wid me, boss?"

"Send you up, I guess."

"Well, see yere, boss, can't I git ou't'n dis?"

"Not unless you prove not guilty."

"Spose'n dey out proves me!"

"Then they'll convict you,"

"Can't I marry de 'oman?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, I drudder do dat den go ter jail, an' mebbe ter de gang."

"All right. We'll see about it."

Toe two young attorneys held a short consultation; Sallie was willing, and pending sentence, the arrangements were made for a weiding.

The license was secured by the lawyers chipping in a half dollar each, and the court agreed to perform the ecremony right then and there.

THE WEDKING.

There was a luft in the hum of the courtroom. The black birds that perch on the seats of the auditorium to study the law, craned their necks to get a sight of the bridal couple who marched to the bar of justice. The lawyers were on the qui vive and the court was on its dignity.

Judge Van Epps began solemnly:

"If any person here present has any legal reason to offer why this man and woman should not be joined in the bonds of matrimony let him now speak or ever hereafter hold his peace."

Profound silence.

Then turning to the groom he said:

"Do you know of any valid impediment why you should not be joined in matrimony to this woman?"

"No, suh."

The same question was asked of the bride and

me question was asked of the bride and The same question was asked of the bride and stocked a similar response.

Then the judge proceeded as follows: "Do you, Sawnie Akridge, take this woman, Salite Street, to be your lawfully wedded wife? Will you protect her and cherish her in sickness and in health until death you shall par.""

"I do."

THE CLIMAX.

"Do you, Sallie Street, tage this man, Sawnie Akridge, to be your lawfully wedded husband? Will you bonor and obey him, and cleave unto him singly until death shall you part?"

"I do?"

"I do?"
"Then by virtue of the authority vested in me under the constitution and laws of this state, I ido now pronounce you man and wife," and, after a moment's hesitation, in which it was plain that the judge's memory of the solemn ending of the marriage ceremony was wavering, he recovered himself and added, "And may God have mercy on your souls."

Then the audience arose on its hind legs and howled.

howied.

Solicitor O'Bryan proposed to nol pros the suit against Sawnie as a wedding present. The court granted a suspension of sentence in Sallie's case as bis share.

And they went away rejoicing. Don't risk anything with a stubborn Cough, when a safe remedy may be had in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Sore Lungs and Throats are speedily helped by it.

Lung Troubles and Wasting Diseases can be cured, if properly treated in time, a shown by the following statement from D. C. FREE MAN, Sydney: "Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks, and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me pleasure to testify that Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oft with Lime and Soda has given me great relief, and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition, I would say that it is very pleasant to take."

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa Does not distress, and adds flesh and weight. A Card.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your Saturday's ssue in the article about the arrest of R. E. Garner,

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your Saturday's issue in the article about the arrest of R. E. Garner, of Anniston, Ala., charged with forging powers of attorney, and thereby torging deed and seiling to me the property in Anniston, Ala., included in said power of attorney and deed, made in accordance with same, you place me in a rather bad light, because your article tends throughout to create the impression upon the minds of the public that I had made a bad trade in buying this real estate, and was pursuing Garner with a view of compelling him to caucel the trade and get my money back in that way, and with that intention alone.

You perhaps got that view of the matter by listening to nothing but a one-sided statement of the case. Your reporter sought to interview me, but inasmuch as I did not want my name associated with men of blind tiger and lewd house fame I did not wish anything said about it and so informed you. The true state of the case is this: I bought the land from Garner and had it sold a 'a good profit, when the purchaser upon investigating titles ascertained that the power of attorney was a forgery. Garner then disappeared, a warrant was sworn out, and he was arrested under the carshed in Atlanta. He was taken back to Anniston, and, under advice of his attorneys, he paid back the purchase money which he had frauduently obtained, together with the damages I had sustained on account of said forgery.

There is hardly any question about Garner's forging the names of both his father and mother, and the notary public whose name appears as a witness to same, inasmuch as all three of the names are in same hardwriting as that of R. E. Garner.

Furthermore, his mother only signs her name by making her mark, and on power of attorney her name hardwriting as that of R. E. Garner.

Furthermore, his mother only signs her name by making her mark, and on power of attorney her name hardwriting as that of R. E. Garner.

Furthermore, his mother only signs her name by making her mark, and on power of attorney her name hardwr

The Mother can Rely upon Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHIFG SYRUP to give rest and health to her child. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Grand Musical Concert, Tuesday Evening,

March the 5th Given by the Hebrew Ladies' Auxiliary Society.

1. Song—Mr. E. Bischoff,
2. Plano—Solo, Noveletten by Schumann, Master

attrio Opus 52, by Anton Rubenstein. Violin— Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld, Cello—Mr. Oscar Rappen-heimer, Plano—Mr. Const. Sternberg. 4. Recitation—Gypsy Flower Girl, Miss Madeline Cerl.

Cerf. 5. Song—Scene and Aire from Freischutz, by Weber, Mrs. Sumner Salten.
6. Violin Solo—Fantasie de Concert from Gounod Faust, by Alard, Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld.
7. Song—Mr. Alex Smith.
8. Plano—Solo, 2d Rhapsodie by Liszt, Mr. Condend Factor Pers. Gounod Faist, by Alard, Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld.
7. Song—Mr. Alex Smith.
8. Plano—Solo, 2d Rhapsodie by Liszt, Mr. Constatin Sternberg.
9. Song—Mrs. Constantin Sternberg.
10. Cello—Solo of Largo, Handel, by Alla Mazurko op. 35 No. 2 by Goltermann.
11. Recitation—Mr. Biesenthal.
11. Recitation—Mr. Biesenthal.
11. Kranich & Bach grand used upon this occasion is kindly furnished by Messrs Freyer & Bradley, 27 Whitehall street, Atlanta, G.

MIRABILIA CIGAR. We are now selling this favorite 10c cigar

5 CENTS.

Change id price, no change in quality. Wholesale and retail at Frank E. Block's, Pryor and Alabama 'Tis the last rose of summer left blooming alone And its lovely companion were faded and gone.

SARSAPARILLA.

## Makes the Weak Strong

If you feel tired, weak, worn out or run down from hard work, by impoverished condition of he blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The peculiar toning, purifying and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving quick, healthy action to every organ. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands who have taken it with the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands who have taken it with season, as spring approaches, a good, refliable tonic and blood purifier is needed by nearly everybedy. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar y adapted for this purpose and bocomes more popular everybedy. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar y adapted for this purpose and bocomes more popular everybedy. Hood's Sarsaparilla that heaviness in my stomach left; the duliness in my head and the gloomy, despond ent feeling disappeared. began to get stronger, by blood gained better circulation, the coldness in my hands and feet left me, and my kidneys do not bother me as hefore." G. and kidneys. Thousands who have taken it with benefit, to tify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Soldby all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only
by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only
by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar 100 Doses One Dollar

OBITUARY.

LAWES-Died, Mr. James A. Lawes, who has for the past two years been residing with his sister, Miss S. E. Lawes, in Denver, Col., died suddenly of heart disease February 25th, 1889. Deceased was a native Georgiau.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MORGAN-Died on the 3d day of March, 1889, Deboor AN—Died on the 3d day of March, 1889, Debo-rah Morgan, wife of W. H. Morgan, in the sixty fourth year of her age. A devout Christian wo-man, a devoted wife and a fond and affectionate-mother has passed to her final account where peace andirest; await her. The deceased had along time resided with her husband at Atlanta and had many friends, who will sorrow ather death. The funeral survices will be held at the residence of her late husband on Parchice street, conorof her late husband on Peachtree street, tomorrow morning the 5th of March, at half past nine o'clock. Friends are kindly invited to attend. LANGLEY-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Langley are respectfully invited to attend the funera of their son, Charles E. Langley, at 10 a. m. Tues-day, from No. 1 Garnett street.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in E. A. degree. All Master Masons cordilally invited to attend. E. D. LUPO, Secretary. A. H. CRIST, W. M.

# Company Notice of Meeting

Subscribers to stock in the Underwriters' Mutual Subscribers to stock in the Underwriters' Mutual Insurance company are requested, to meet in the chamber of commerce, Wednesday March the 6th, at 11 o'clock a, m. The full amount of stock, five hundred thousand dollars, has been subscribed and the object of the meeting is to effect a permanent organization. Books of subscriptions have been closed, and any subsubscriptions hereafter received, will be taken subject to the committee's being able, to supply the stock from the present shareholders JOEL HURT, Chair. Pro Tem. sun mon tues wed sun mon tues wed

LUCY HINTON.

Manufactured. Who has not heard of this famous brand of chewing tobacco? It is conceded to be the best manufactured in America, and has been sold in every part of the United States. Lucy Hinton is made out of stock from one to two years old, being selected with the greatest care. It is made by the great house of T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond Va. 6m

Papa, did you bring mama Tyner's Neural-gia Pills? Hurry back and get them. Every-body says they will cure her.

Current Literature. A large stock of novels of all kinds to select from. A complete list of Lovell's Library, over four thousand copies always on hand, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

If you are a doubting Thomas, hesitate no longer. Try a Grand Republic Cigarro or Buffo; they will do the work. Sold by all reliable dealers.

PERSONALS.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone

DR. WM. GILMER has moved his office to 27 North Forsyth street. Office hours from 11 to 1, and tu we th fr su

MR. HENRY M. VEACH, of Adairsville, is in MR. HENRY M. VEACH, of Adairsville, is in the city, looking after his nolling interests. He is a young man of superior business qualifications, and some day Georgia will be proud to claim him. He is the junior member of the firm of J. M. Veach & Co Scarcely twenty-one years old, yet he has a thorough knowledge of business, and is practically at the head of the firm. It is hoped that one of Atlanta's pretty girls will capture him and locate him with us. He is worth the effort.

The Latest Literature of the day in magazines, novels and periodicals of all kinds can be had at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

Hereditary,

My father died of caucer, and the same trouble developed near my right eye in 1883. It was at first astrawberry color, but changed to purple and grew, to the size of a partridge egg. My richt eye became much infiamed, and the dreadtil disease was rapidly wasting my life away. I used quite a number of remedies, but without benefit. At this crisis I began taking Swift's Specific. The improvement was apparent in a few days, and I continued to use until the cancer was entirely gone and my health fully restored, and I know that S. S. S. alone did it, because I left off all other treatment. It saved mefrom this hereditary cancer, which went away ove two years ago and left not a sign, and I owe my life under Providence to S. S. S.

Deusson Ga. Sentember 26. 1888. mder Providence to S. S. S. MRS. LAURA E. DEEGAN. Dawson, Ga., September 26, 1888.

For disordered liver try Beecham Pills.'s

A Big Trade.

The "Bee Hive" is having a big trade just now. The fact that they are selling their goods at any price to close them out fills their store A gentlemen remarked yesterwith buyers. day: "It is a sight to see the people go in that store. The people crowd around the entrance and wait their turn to go in. I know Messrs any price. If they didn't, there would not be such a crowd there."

This is a fact. There only remain a few more days in which for them to close out and goods are going at any price. Go today and get a bargain.

The remains of Mr. Allen Harralson, who died in Philadelphia, will reach here via the Air-Line at 9:40 tonight. The time and place of funeral will be announced tomorrow

If you would win success in life, be punctual, honest and economical in your daily habits, and careful of your health, and smoke Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos. Sold by allreliable dealers.

Fashion.

All the late fashion magazines and periodicals at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

If liberty in its last analysis is but the blood of the brave, Grand Republic Cigarros in their last analysis will prove to be but long Havana filler—only this and nothing more. Sold by all eliable dealers.

adapted for this purpose and becomes more popular every year. Try it this spring.

"When I took Hood's Sarraparilla that heaviness in my stomach left; the dullness in my head and the gloomy, despondent feeling disappeared, began to get stronger, by blood gained better circulation, the coldness in my hands and feet left me, and my kidneys do not bother me as before." G. W. Hull, Attorney-at-Law, Millersburg, O.

Health and Strength

"A year and I suffered from indirection, had

Weak strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

'Thave taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs that I ever heard of. It did me a great deal of good." Mrs.

N. A. Stanley, Canastota, N. Y.

'I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for loss of appetite, dyspepsia and general languor. It did me a vast amount of good, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it." J. W. Willeford, Quincy, Ill.

'I had salt rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. MILIS, 71 French St., Lowell, Mass.

Those Who Wish to Dress Well.

J. KENNY.

A. SATZKY,
Formerly With Hirsch Bros.

See how the list lengthens! One by one the best retail dealers in the city add "Elegant" to their stock. Just one trial removes the only objection ever offered in the purchase of "Elegant," that is it costs the dealer more money than any flour in this market. It is fully as much better in quality as higher in price. Ask your grocer for it.

### FOR SALE AT RETAIL BY

I. S. MITCHELL, 142 Whitehall street. I. S. MITCHELL, 142 Whitehall street.
ROB'T DOHME, 88 Whitehall street.
L. D. LOWE, 137 Whitehall street.
T. C. MAYSON, 3 and 5 Whitehall street.
M. C. FINCHER, 210 Marietta street.
E. A. ROBINSON, 100 Peachtree.
JAMES S. BOYD, 98 Peachtree.
J. J. DUFFY, 95 Peachtree street.
C. K. RUZBEE, 102 Peachtree street.
C. K. RUZBEE, 102 Peachtree street.

C. K. BUZBEE, 102 Peachtree street. STEWART & TOLBERT, 158 Decatur RICE & SAXE, cor. Hunter and Wash-

ington streets.

E. H. CORLETT, 70 Capitol avenue.
J. R. HILL, 73 Grant street.
JOHN R. MELL, Edgewood.
R. H. CALDWELL, West End.
W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS, 361 West
Peters street.

Successors to Jno. N: Dunn & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS. G. W. Adair's Heal Estate

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK!

I have for sale a splendid tract of about twenty-five acres, at four mile post beyond West End, for a small farm.
30 acres near Kirkwood, \$75 per acre.
50 acres of land, with nice house, barn, cattle, and every convenience. The nicest place between Atlanta and Decatur. Call and examine. Owner will sall cheap.

Atlanta and Decatur. Call and examine. Owner will sell cheap.

I have splendid railroad fronts on every road running into Atlanta. Parties wanting lumber, coal or wood yards or manufacturing sits can be suited by calling.

I have a six room house, with large lot, on high hill, in West End, at \$3,000.

I have in West End beautiful vacant building lots, on Park street, near Church; also on Lee, Gordon, Peeples, and other streets.

I have for sell the handsomest corner vacant lot on Peachtree street, the prettiest site in the south for a handsome res dence.

I have a splendid central corner lot on Loyd street, cheap; large enough for two modern houses. I have a central business lot, 25x80 feet, 200 feet from Whitelall.

Parties wanting to sell or buy real estate will find Parties wanting to sell or buy real estate will find ne always ready with conveyance to go and exam-

ine property.

I am also prepared to conduct auction sales for xecutors, a lministrators, guardians, or individuals.

Trade is getting better and now is the time to trade.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall street G.W. Adair - - Auctioneer

Auction Sale

REAL ESTATE

March 7, 1889, at 10 O'clock, a. m., 75 Choice Business and Residence Lots

TALLAPOOSA, GA.,

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, Including Stores and Dwellings

Nearly all within one block from depot.

There has never been such an opportunity offered in the south for profitable investments in real estate.

Terms of selections. estate.

Terms of sale: ½ cash; ½ October 6, 1889; ½
March 6, 1890; deferred payments to draw? per cent
interest. A discount of 5 per cent on deferred payments to purchasers desiring to pay all cash.
For further particulars and plats address
G. W. ADAIR, Atlanta, Ga.

D. HARRISON ET AL. VS. THE COTTON superior Court. Notice is hereby given to all the policy-holders and creditors of the Cotton States Life insurance Company to appear and prove their claims before me as Special Master in Chancery, on Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house of Bibb county, in the city of Macon, Georgia, as provided by an order passed by the Honorable D. M. Roberts, judge of the superior dourt, presiding in said came, hold in the city hearing to begin of and

# ANTHRACITE!

EGG AND NUT

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC ..

# BROWN & KING

Cotton, Woolen and General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools. PIPE==PIPE==PIPE!

Having in operation the only Large Power Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine, we are prepared to furnish and cut Wrought Iron Pipe for Steam and Gas from one-eighth to eight inches to plans or specifications. Agents for Cameron Steam Pumps, Washburn & Moen's Wire Rope, Fairbank's Scales, John Good's New Process Rope cheap and as strong as Manilla 73 AND 75 BROAD STREET

## FINEST

On and after January 1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company takes charge of their bottling department, heretofore managed by the Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Flesh, proprietor. We beg leave to inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our company from the best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

# THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

# STORE,

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of

WILLIAM ERSKINE.

Wholesale and Retail.

# CLOTHING.

# 17 & 19 WHITEHALL ST.

The following letter was received from our Mr. E., who is at present in Baltimore, looking after the Atlanta department of our factory:

BALTIMORE, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1889. GENTLEMEN:

We have consummated the purchase of the large warehouse on German street, referred to in a previous communication, and shall occupy same when the necessary alterations are completed. We shall be compelled previous to removal of the factory to ship all spring stock ready at the time. As you are aware, under ordinary circumstances, we ship a double line of sizes only, and the balance as required and space will admit. Will want lots of room for this enor-

mous Stock. To accomplish this, offer all heavy goods, Men's and Boys', at a uniform discount of 25 per cent. Call attention to the fact that our 25 per cent discount, based on manufacturers' prices, is equivelent to double that reduction on retailers' prices. You can expect me the latter part of next week.

Yours truly,